The Sydney Morning Herald.

No. 17,169. SYDNEY, FRIDAY, MARCH 31, 1893. PRICE 2d.

Births.

DETTMANN.—March 8, at Longueville, Lane Cove, the wife of John Dettmann, of a daughter.

Marriages.

BUCKLEY—PETRIE.—On February 12, St. Epiphany, Church of England, by special license, by the Rev. W. Lusk, Albert Joseph, youngest son of Joseph Buckley, N.Z., to Euphemia Elizabeth, daughter of the late Alfred Edmund Countess Petrie, Esq., and stepdaughter of Mr. John Armstrong, Beaufort-street, Surry Hills. Home and Auckland papers please copy.

Deaths.

ELLIS.—March 27, at the Hotel de Lille and d'Albion Paris, Elizabeth Georgina, wife of George Ellis, eldest daughter of Jane and the late Archibald Thompson, of Sydney.

FLETCHER.—March 28, at Denfield, Picton, Hamlet Fletcher, aged 69 years.

HARVEY.—March 30, 1893, at her residence, 116 Bowman-street, Pyrmont, Eliza Wilson, the beloved wife of Captain John Harvey, aged 58 years.

HASTINGS.—January 31, 1893, at Newtown, Robert Hastings, aged 52 years. Inserted by his loving wife Lizzie. Oh, for a touch of his loving hand, a sound of his voice that is still.

HILL.—March 30, 1893, at her residence, 20 Brisbane-street, off Oxford-street, Sarah, the beloved wife of Mr. Hugh Hill, aged 45 years.

SHERLOCK.—March 29, 1893, at her parents' residence, No. 13 Walter-street, Paddington, Genevieve Madeline, beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Sherlock, aged 14 months.

In Memoriam.

KIERNANDER.—On Good Friday, 1874, William Ward Kiernander, of Howrah, Esquire, J.P., second son of the late Charles Kiernander, Esq., Cap. XVI. N.I., Most Honourable E.I.C.

Florists.

BEAUTIFUL FLOWERS.
SEARL'S New Catalogue of Plants, Seeds, Bulbs, Fruit Trees, &c., now ready. Send for copy, post free. Secretaries of country shows note our special prizes.
SEARL and SONS, 109 King-street, Sydney.
Telephone, 1117. Cable, Myosotis.

BULBS, BULBS, BULBS,
Write for Catalogue of our unrivalled collection.
PEARCE BROS., Vice-Regal Florists,
Telephone, 1259. 107 King-street and 21 Sydney Arcade.

GO TO No. 6 THE STRAND
J. GRAHAM and CO.,
for WREATHS, Bouquets, Sprays, Buttonholes Crosses, and Cut Flowers, Seeds, Plants, &c. Telephone, 535.

WIRE FLOWER STANDS,
WIRE GARDEN ARCHES,
HANGING WIRE BASKETS.
EASTWAY BROTHERS, 411 George-street.

Shipping.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S.N. COMPANY.

The Royal Mail Steamships of the above Company will be despatched from Circular Quay (Macquarie Point), and from Melbourne and Adelaide, on the following dates, at noon:—

FOR LONDON:
touching at the usual intermediate ports en route.

Steamer.	Tons.	Commander.	Leave Sydney at noon.	Leave Melbourne at noon.	Leave Adelaide at noon.
*Oceana	6362	E. Stewart	April 1	April 8	April 12
*Arcadia	6362	W. B. Andrews	April 15	April 22	April 26
Valetta	4919	R. F. Briscoe	May 1	May 6	May 10
Ballaarat	4748	T. S. Angus	May 15	May 20	May 24
Australia	7000	L. Reeves	May 29	June 3	June 7
Parramatta	4771	P. Harris	June 12	June 17	June 21
Britannia	6257	R. G. Murray	June 26	July 1	July 5

* Via Hobart.
And thenceforward every alternate week.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY TO LONDON:—
First Saloon ... £60 to £70
Second Saloon ... £35, £37, £40
Return Tickets ... £85 to £115
TO INDIA:—
First Saloon, Single .. £40 Return .. £60
Second Saloon, Single .. £25 Return .. £40.

Passengers, Cargo, and Parcels booked through to India, China, and Japan.
Passage money can be paid here for passages from England. Liberal concessions made to families.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices, corner Pitt and Bridge streets.
G. DOUGLAS MICHIE, Agent.

ENGLAND, via AMERICA, IN 37 DAYS.
ROYAL MAIL EXPRESS SERVICE.
Avoiding alike the heat of the Red Sea and the cold of Cape Horn.
UNION STEAM SHIP COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND, Limited, in conjunction with OCEANIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.
Under contract with the Postmaster-General of New Zealand the steamers of this line are appointed to leave Sydney and Auckland for Apia (Samoa), Honolulu, and San Francisco every four weeks as under:—

Steamer.	Tns	Leave Sydney, 4 p.m.	Leave Auckland, 2 p.m.	Arrive at 'Frisco.
Monowai	3500	April 17	April 22	May 11.
Alameda	3000	May 15	May 20	June 8.
Mariposa	3000	June 12	June 17	July 6.

Passengers are booked to San Francisco or through to European destinations, and have at San Francisco choice of overland railways and the unrivalled Atlantic Steamship Lines of the Cunard, Inman, White Star, and other companies.
Tickets are available for 12 months, and Saloon Passengers can break their journey to Auckland, Honolulu, San Francisco, and any points en route to New York, viz., Vancouver, Salt Lake City, Los Angeles, Denver, Kansas, Chicago, Niagara Falls, Montreal, &c.
Through Fares, Sydney or Auckland, to England:—
SALOON, £63 and £68.
Combination Ticket, £52 10s and £57 13s 4d.
STEERAGE, £30 18s 9d.
Time cards, railway maps, and guide books, showing all routes to any points of the United States, may be had on application.
Cargo and passengers booked to Apia (Samoa) at current rates.
For rates of passage and freight, and all other information, apply at the Company's Offices, 15 Bridge-street.
FREDK. W. JACKSON, Manager.

WORLD'S FAIR, CHICAGO.
Special arrangements have been concluded with the Railway Authorities of the United States, and Return Tickets are now being issued for the journey by steamer and rail. Passengers have choice of Railways from San Francisco, with stop-over privileges at any point en route.
RETURN FARE—First-class, £87.
THROUGH PASSENGERS to Europe have similar advantages and stop-over privileges to above, including Chicago, &c., &c.
For Guide Books and full information, apply to
UNION STEAM SHIP CO. of N.Z., Ltd.,
15 Bridge-street.

NEW ZEALAND, by the UNION LINE OF STEAMERS.
The magnificent and powerful Steamship TE ANAU
will be despatched for AUCKLAND, GISBORNE, NAPIER, WELLINGTON, LYTTELTON, DUNEDIN, BLUFF, and MELBOURNE, on SATURDAY, APRIL 1, at 1 p.m.
To be followed by the S.S. MARAROA, on SATURDAY, APRIL 8.
To be followed by the S.S. ROTOMAHANA, on SATURDAY, APRIL 15.
For all particulars apply to UNION STEAM SHIP COMPANY OF N.Z., Limited, 15 Bridge-street.

TASMANIA.
EXCURSIONS by UNION LINE OF STEAMERS.
The Powerful and Popular S.S. OONAH.
THE BEST and FASTEST STEAMER running between SYDNEY and HOBART, as well and favourably known in the trade, fitted with ELECTRIC LIGHT throughout and all the latest modern improvements, with promenade space whole length of ship, will be despatched on WEDNESDAY, APRIL 5, FOR HOBART DIRECT.
SPECIAL HOLIDAY FARES.
Saloon ... £3 0 0
Saloon Return ... 5 0 0
Steerage ... 1 0 0
Steerage Return ... 1 10 0
FOR LAUNCESTON via EDEN, the favourite Steamship CORINNA will be despatched on THURSDAY, APRIL 6, at noon.
Apply UNION STEAM SHIP CO. OF N.Z., Limited, 15 Bridge-street.

COOK'S TOURS TO NEW ZEALAND AND TASMANIA.—Through Combination TICKETS issued at lowest rates by any line of steamers. THOS. COOK and SON, 4 Hunter-street.

THE ANGLO-AUSTRALASIAN S.N. COMPANY, Limited.
STEAM TO LONDON AND CONTINENT.
S.S. PORT HUNTER, 3500 tons, S. M. Orr, commander, will be despatched on or about the 15th April.
For rates of freight or passage apply to GIBBS, BRIGHT, and CO., Agents.

JUST outside the City Boundary, 15 minutes from G.P.O.—Large and substantial Brick COTTAGE RESIDENCE and 6 vacant Building Lots, overlooking University Park, Forest Lodge, will be sold Next WEDNESDAY. Will be sold cheap. Grand position, close to town. Mortgagee's sale.
HARDIE and GORMAN.

ORIENT LINE OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
The following Royal Mail Steamships belonging to the ORIENT and PACIFIC COMPANIES will leave SYDNEY at noon on the undermentioned dates for PLYMOUTH and LONDON (Tilbury), via Melbourne, Adelaide, Albany, Colombo, and the Suez Canal, calling at Naples and Gibraltar:—

Steamer	Tons	Commander	1893.
*ORIENT	5365 tons	H. E. Inskip	April 8
*ORMUZ	6031	W. E. White, R.N.R.	April 22
OROTAVA	5552	R. Studdert	May 8
ORUBA	5552	Lindsay Hay, R.N.R.	May 22
AUSTRAL	5524	F. M. Luke, R.N.R.	June 5
CUZCO	3918	J. F. Anderson	June 19
OPHIR	7000	J. R. Ruthven	July 3

And fortnightly thereafter.
*Calling at Hobart.
PASSAGE MONEY—Saloon, £60, £70. Second, £35, £37, £40. Third, £17 17s to £22.
Return Tickets, £85, £105, £115.
SALOON PASSENGERS allowed to break their journey.
Facilities are afforded for bringing out friends and relatives from London by the prepayment of passage money.
MANAGERS: F. GREEN and CO. and ANDERSON, ANDERSON, and CO., Fenchurch-avenue, London, E.C.
Full particulars on application to DAVID ANDERSON, General Manager in Australia.
43 Pitt-street.

COOK'S Tours (all routes) to Europe.—Great facilities, troubles saved, travelling made easy. 4 Hunter-st.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
SYDNEY to LONDON, OVERLAND from MARSEILLES, via PARIS.
Steamers under postal contract with the Government of France, calling at MELBOURNE, ADELAIDE, ALBANY, MAHE, SUEZ, and PORT SAID.
Passengers booked to BOMBAY, REUNION, MAURITIUS, and EAST COAST OF AFRICA.
The service is carried on by powerful steamers of 6000 tons, built expressly for the Australian and New Caledonian line, which will be despatched as follows:—

Steamer.	Commander.	Leave Syd'y.	Leave Melbourne.
		1893.	1893.
AUSTRALIEN	G. Didier	April 27	May 1
VILLE DE LA CIOTAT	Plaschi	May 27	May 31
POLYNESIEN	Boulard	June 27	July 1
ARMAND BEHIC	Vimont	July 27	July 31

And thenceforward on the 27th of each month.
Rates of passage money to Marseilles, from £20 to £65, including table wines and Suez Canal dues on passengers.
RETURN TICKETS issued at the following rates:—

	First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.
Available 9 months	£105	£64	£34
Available 12 months	£115	£69	£38

English interpreters meet through passengers for London on arrival of steamers at Marseilles and accompany them to Paris and Calais.
N.B.—Passengers' luggage conveyed free of cost from Marseilles to London by steamer.
For freight, passage, and further particulars apply at the Company's Offices, 15 Macquarie-place.
E. BLANC, Principal Agent.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL.
Passengers are carried according to the requirements of the English Passengers Acts of 1855 and 1863.
MONTHLY LINE OF DIRECT STEAMERS from SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, and ADELAIDE, to SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP, and BREMEN, via COLOMBO, Aden, Suez, Port Said, Naples and Genoa, taking passengers for London, connecting from GENOA and SOUTHAMPTON DIRECT to NEW YORK, will be despatched as follows (if practicable):—

Steamer.	Tns	Commander.	Leave Sydney noon.	Leave Melbourne.	Leave Ad'laide Semaph.
			1893.	1893.	1893.
Habsburg	3094	R. Heintze	Mar. 27	April 1	April 5
Karlsruhe	5057	F. Kessler	April 26	April 29	May 3
Salier	3384		May 24	May 27	June 1
Hohenstaufen	3090	J. Roeben	June 21	June 24	June 29

And thereafter every four weeks.
PASSAGE-MONEY FROM SYDNEY, £14 to £57 15s.
RETURN TICKETS, available for NINE and TWELVE MONTHS, at REDUCED RATES.
SPECIE TAKEN DIRECT TO LONDON.
Passengers and cargo are booked through to New York via Southampton.
Special facilities are afforded for bringing out relatives and friends from the United Kingdom and Europe by payment of the passage-money in Australia.
DIRECT THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE BETWEEN GENOA AND NEW YORK BY VERY FAST STEAMERS.
FOUR-WEEKLY SERVICE PER S.S. LUBECK to TONGA AND SAMOA.
TOURISTS' TICKETS AT REDUCED RATES.
J. MERGELL, General Agent for Australasia, Exchange Corner, 63 Pitt-street.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, Limited.
Steam to HONGKONG and JAPAN, via Queensland Ports and Port Darwin.

Steamer.	Tonnage.	Commander.	Sailing Date.
CHANGSHA	2300	J. C. Williams	April 8
CHINGTU	2300	R. Innes	April 29
TAIYUAN	2300	R. Nelson, R.N.R.	May 19

The SALOONS are AMIDSHIPS, and the Staterooms, containing two berths only, are unusually large and lofty.
These steamers are fitted with HASLEM'S PATENT REFRIGERATING CHAMBERS, thus ensuring a supply of all fresh food, besides manufacturing ice throughout the voyage, an advantage offered by no other line of steamers trading to China.
Duly qualified DOCTORS are carried.
THROUGH SALOON TICKETS are issued for all ports in China and Japan, and also to San Francisco, Vancouver, London, Liverpool, and the Continental ports.
For rates of freight and passage apply to LORIMER, ROME, and CO., Agents, 34 O'Connell-street.

STEAM TO CAPE TOWN AND LONDON.
The Aberdeen White Star Steamship DAMASCUS, A. H. H. G. DOUGLAS, R.N.R., Commander, will leave Sydney on 7th APRIL, at 4 p.m., taking saloon and third-class passengers for Cape Town and London.
This steamer has unrivalled accommodation for passengers. Electric light installed throughout the ship. Surgeon and Stewardess carried.
TO BE FOLLOWED BY THE S.S. THERMOPYLÆ ABOUT 5th MAY.
For terms of freight or passage money apply to DALGETY and CO., Limited, 3 and 5 Bent-street, Agents.

SAIL TO SUVA, FIJI.
The Clipper Iron Ship HULDA, 591 tons net register, now loading Dalgety's Wharf FOR SUVA, FIJI.
WILL LEAVE ABOUT 10th INSTANT.
For freight apply DALGETY and CO.

PARRAMATTA RIVER STEAMERS and TRAMWAY COMPANY, Limited.
SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT for the EASTER HOLIDAYS.
ON GOOD FRIDAY and EASTER MONDAY Steamers will leave King-street Every Hour except 11 and 3 p.m.; at 11 a.m. and 3 p.m., Steamers from No. 1 Jetty, Circular Quay.
ON EASTER SUNDAY
Steamers Every Hour from No. 1 Jetty, Circular Quay, only.
ON EASTER MONDAY
Special Steamers for Correy's Gardens direct at 10.30, 11, 11.30, and 12.30.
REGULAR STEAMERS EVERY HOUR.
ON EASTER SUNDAY, the Last Trip of the Season, from Parramatta and all Landings to MANLY, Steamer PHEASANT.
SATURDAY, APRIL 1, usual Saturday's Timetable.

HUNTER'S HILL and LANE COVE RIVER STEAMERS LEAVE
LIME-STREET, foot of Erskine-street, at 7, 8, 9.10, 11, *12, 1.15, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15.
FIG TREE, HUNTER'S HILL, 7, 8, 8.50, 10, 11, 12, 1.15, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.
SUNDAYS—LIME-STREET, 9, 10, 11, 12, 1.15, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 7.15, 9.30.
FIG-TREE, 9, 10, 11, 12, 1, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 7.15, 8.30.

MANLY BEACH.
EXCURSION.
GOOD FRIDAY.
Saloon Steamers BRIGHTON, FAIRLIGHT, NARRABEEN.
From New Jetty, Circular Quay: 7.15, 8, 10.15, 11.30, 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.15, 7.30, 9.30, 11.15.
From Manly Beach: 7.15, 8.10, 8.45, 10.55, 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.15, 6, 7, 8.30, 10.15.
EXCURSION FARES. Return Ticket, 1s; Children, 6d.
PORT JACKSON STEAMSHIP CO., Ltd., New Jetty, Circular Quay.

BURNS, PHILP, and CO., Limited book passengers and cargo to all ports in the Australian Continent—to Fiji, New Caledonia, the New Hebrides, New Guinea, and the Louisiades; also, throughout the East, to India, China, Japan, Batavia, and to England via Torres Straits and by Japan, British Columbia, and the Northern Pacific Railway.
AGENTS FOR THE UNDERMENTIONED STEAM LINES:—
Queensland Royal Mail Line to London.
British-India S. N. Co., Limited, to all Indian ports.
Australasian United Coastal Service. (See special advertisement).
Gibb Line of China Steamers.
Northern Pacific Steamship Company, Limited.
Nippon Yusen Kaisha—Japan Mail Line.
Mogul Steamship Company, Limited.
M'Ilwraith, M'Eacharn, and Co.'s Line to West Australia, &c.
New Guinea Mail Line—Cooktown to New Guinea.
For further particulars see special advertisements, and apply to BURNS, PHILP, and CO., Limited, 10 Bridge-street.

A.U.S.N. COMPANY, LIMITED.
ROYAL MAIL COASTAL SERVICE.
SECOND CABIN TO MELBOURNE, TEN SHILLINGS.
WHARFS, MARGARET and SUSSEX STREETS.

MELBOURNE (wharf direct)	Barcoo / Wodonga	To-morrow, noon, April 1 / Tuesday, 5 p.m., April 4
BRISBANE	Warrego / Aramac	To-mor'w, 3 p.m., April 1 / Wed'day, 4 p.m., April 5
MARYBOROUGH, BUNDABERG, GLADSTONE	Warrego	To-mor'w, 3 p.m., April 1
ROCKHAMPTON (Wednesday's steamers change at Keppel Bay)	Warrego / Aramac	To-mor'w, 3 p.m., April 1 / Wed'day, 4 p.m., April 5
MACKAY, BOWEN, TOWNSVILLE	Aramac / Wodonga	Wed'day, 4 p.m., April 5 / Wed'day, 4 p.m., April 12
Dungeness, Cardwell, Mourilyan, J'stone River	Aramac (change at T'nsville)	Wed'day, 4 p.m., April 5
CAIRNS, PT. DOUGLAS, COOKTOWN, THURSDAY IS., NORMANTON, BURKETOWN	Aramac / Wodonga	Wed'day, 4 p.m., April 5 / Wed'day, 4 p.m., April 12
NOUMEA, FIJI (Suva and Levuka)	Birksgate	Wednesday, 5 p.m., April 12

Maryborough Passengers and Cargo change at Brisbane.
Inspection invited of the unequalled accommodation of this Company's High-class Steamers.
Second Cabin to Melbourne, Ten Shillings.
NO CHARGE FOR LIGHTERING AT BRISBANE.
BURNS, PHILP, and CO., Limited, Agents, 10 Bridge-street.

HUDDART, PARKER, AND CO.'S LINES (weather and other circumstances permitting).
TO MELBOURNE: BURRUMBEET, FRIDAY, 7th April, at 1 p.m. Saloon: Return, Two Pounds. Fore Cabin: Single, TEN SHILLINGS.
TO HOBART DIRECT: S.S. TASMANIA, SATURDAY, 8th April, at 12 noon.
TO LAUNCESTON direct and NORTH-WEST PORTS: S.S. TAMBO, early.
TO WEST AUSTRALIA: Steamer, from Melbourne, early. Great Reduction in Freight. Cargo forwarded by Burrumbeet and Elingamite.
TO NEWCASTLE: Steamer, early.
ROUND TICKETS, Sydney to Melbourne, Melbourne to Launceston, Launceston to Hobart (by rail), and Hobart to Sydney, or vice versa.
TO BERRY AND SHOALHAVEN: BRINAWARR, MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 5 p.m. (for Berry only). COOMONDERRY, TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 9 p.m. (for Nowra Bridge and Shoalhaven River). All Freights payable in Sydney. REDUCED FARES.—RETURN, SALOON, 15s.

TO HOBART.
By the S.S. TASMANIA, SATURDAY, April 8th, at 12 noon.
This magnificent steamship, unequalled in this trade, is fitted with cooling chambers, duplicate electric lighting, and all modern sanitary arrangements.
Her cabins are all on the upper deck, with a promenade deck above, which gives passengers ample accommodation, and makes the passage most enjoyable.
EXCURSION FARES.
Saloon, Single ... £2 0 0
do. Return ... 3 0 0
Steerage, Single ... 1 0 0
do. Return ... 1 10 0
ROUND TICKETS are being issued from Sydney to Hobart, Hobart to Launceston, Launceston to Melbourne, and Melbourne to Sydney, or vice versa.
HUDDART, PARKER, and CO., Ltd.

NEW ZEALAND LINE.
The MIOWERA being due for her overhaul upon her arrival here on the 6th proximo, THE MAGNIFICENT EXPRESS PASSENGER STEAMSHIP WARRIMOO, 3000 Tons, 4500 I.H.P., will be despatched SATURDAY, 15th APRIL, for AUCKLAND, NAPIER, WELLINGTON, LYTTELTON, PORT CHALMERS, and BLUFF, returning via same ports.
HUDDART, PARKER, and CO., Ltd., Managing Agents.

COOK'S TOURS TO NEW ZEALAND AND TASMANIA.—Through Combination TICKETS issued at lowest rates by any line of steamers. THOS. COOK and SON, 4 Hunter-street.

ADELAIDE STEAMSHIP COMPANY, Limited.
MELBOURNE, ADELAIDE and OUTPORTS, PORT PIRIE and BROKEN HILL, WEST AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
THE EXPRESS STEAMERS of this Company leave SYDNEY every SATURDAY, as under, from the COMPANY'S WHARF, LIME-STREET, off Erskine-street.
For MELBOURNE and ADELAIDE.
S.S. Adelaide ... Saturday, April 1 ... 1 p.m.
S.S. Innamincka ... Saturday, April 8 ... 1 p.m.
No CARGO received after NOON on day of sailing.
WEST AUSTRALIA—S.S. TENTERDEN, from MELBOURNE, ABOUT APRIL 6.
BROKEN HILL—Weekly Service, forming the QUICKEST and CHEAPEST ROUTE for GOODS, through to Port Pirie, and thence by rail, forwarded either by the Company's Agents, if so instructed, or otherwise at shipper's option.
GOODS SHIPPED by SATURDAY'S STEAMER reach Port Pirie the following TUESDAY WEEK, and are then within one day's railway journey of Silverton and Broken Hill. This Route SAVES 80 MILES of RAIL JOURNEY and avoids break of gauge.
G. S. YUILL and CO., 17 Bridge-street.

THE HOWARD SMITH LINE.

LEAVE WHARVES	FOOT OF KING-STREET:
FOR MELBOURNE	TO-MORROW 2 p.m., PEREGRINE. TUESDAY, April 4, 5 p.m., DERWENT.
ADELAIDE, PORT PIRIE*, PORT AUGUSTA	TUESDAY, April 4, 5 p.m., DERWENT. TUESDAY, April 11, 5 p.m., BUNINYONG.
BRISBANE	TO-MORROW, 1 p.m., LEURA. TUESDAY, April 4, 5 p.m., BUNINYONG.
MARYBOROUGH, BUNDABERG, ROCKHAMPTON	TUESDAY, April 4, 5 p.m., BUNINYONG. TUESDAY, April 11, 5 p.m., BURWAH.
ROCKHAMPTON (Keppel Bay), MACKAY, TOWNSVILLE	TO-MORROW, 1 p.m., LEURA.
Dungeness, Johnstone River (Geraldton), Cardwell, Mourilyan, Cairns, Port Douglas, Cooktown, Thursday Island, Normanton, Burketown.	SATURDAY, April 8, 1 p.m., PEREGRINE.

CARGO for all ports received daily.
Lighterage charges at Brisbane are abolished.
REDUCED FARES to MELBOURNE: Saloon, single, 30s; Return, 40s; 2nd Cabin, single, 10s. TO ADELAIDE: Saloon, single, 55s; Return, 80s; 2nd Cabin, single, 25s.
* Via Port Pirie. The cheapest, quickest, and most convenient direct route to BROKEN HILL.
WM. HOWARD SMITH and SONS, Limited. Wharves, foot King-street; Offices, 61 York-street.

ILLAWARRA S. N. COMPANY.
WEATHER PERMITTING.
Wollongong, Kiama, Shoalhaven, Tuesday, Thursday, 11 p.m.
Wollongong, Kiama, Monday, midnight.
Moruya, Clyde, Bateman's Bay, Thursday, noon.
Ulladulla, Wednesday, noon; Thursday, noon.
Merimbula, Eden, Bermagui, Wednesday, Saturday, noon.
Tathra, Wednesday, Saturday, noon; cargo, 11 a.m.
Pambula Goldfields, Wednesday, Saturday, noon.
No cargo received after 11 a.m. or 5 p.m. on days of sailing.

PAMBULA GOLDFIELDS.
MERIMBULA, NEAREST PORT, per ILLAWARRA COMPANY'S STEAMERS, WEDNESDAY, SAT., Noon.

RICHMOND and BRUNSWICK RIVERS.—S.S. OAKLAND, TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, at 4 p.m. PASSENGERS and CARGO from Yeager's Wharf, Pyrmont. Brunswick goods transhipped at Ballina, and delivered by Captain Fenwick's steamer.
W. T. YEAGER.

GOSFORD and Brisbane Water.—S.S. Midget leaves Pat. Slip Wharf, Friday, 9 a.m., Sat., 9 a.m.

FOR NEW HEBRIDES DIRECT.—The fine Brigantine BOROUGH BELLE, 210 tons register, will be despatched on 15th April should sufficient inducement offer.
For freight or passage apply to G. J. WATERHOUSE, 57 Pitt-street.

FOR SALE or CHARTER.—Barquentine Vacuna, 189 tons register. G. J. Waterhouse, 57 Pitt-st.

THE NORTH COAST S. N. CO., Limited.
From CLARENCE WHARF, 3 Sussex-street.
CLARENCE RIVER—Kallatina, To-morrow, 11 p.m.
RICHMOND RIVER—Tomki, To-morrow, 2 p.m.
MACLEAY RIVER—Burrawong, Wednesday, 9 a.m.
BRUNSWICK RIVER (transhipping into Captain Fenwick's steamer at Ballina)—Tomki, To-morrow, 2 p.m.
From MARKET WHARF. Telephone, 913.
MANNING RIVER—Rosedale, To-morrow, 2 p.m.
PORT MACQUARIE, NAMBUCCA, BELLINGER—Fernmount, Tuesday next.
BYRON BAY, COFF'S HARBOUR, WOOLGOOLGA—Helen Nicoll, Tuesday, 9 p.m.
NOTICE.—Cargo will be delivered only up to 8 a.m. This Day, and will be received and delivered up to 1 p.m. To-morrow, Saturday.
RICHARD COOKE, Secretary.

THE NEWCASTLE AND HUNTER RIVER STEAMSHIP COMPANY, Limited.
PASSENGER TRIPS DURING EASTER HOLIDAYS:—

Day.	Date.	From Sydney, at 11.30 p.m.	From Newcastle, at 11.30 p.m.
Good Friday	March 31	Namoi	Newcastle
Saturday	April 1	Newcastle	Namoi
Sunday	2	Namoi	Newcastle
Easter Monday	3	Newcastle	Namoi

NOTICE.—Perishable goods and live stock received and delivered this day. Ticket offices will close at 10 a.m., and re-open at 8 p.m.
FARES: SALOON—Single, 7s; Return, 10s 6d. STEERAGE—4s each way.
SPECIAL NOTICE.—During the above holidays the steamers will leave Sydney at 11.30 p.m.
F. J. THOMAS, Manager.
Wharf: Foot of Market-street. Offices: 147 Sussex-street.

CLONTARF, FLAT ROCK, and HEAD OF MIDDLE HARBOUR.
GOOD FRIDAY and EASTER SUNDAY.
Steamer BIRKENHEAD, from New Wharf, Circular Quay, foot of Pitt-street, at †9, 10.45, 2.45, and †5.10; Contarf, 12, 4.30, and †5.45; Flat Rock, 4.10. Hot and cold water free. Return fare, 1s. Trips marked † to and from Clontarf.
SATURDAY TRIP at 2.45 only.

REGULAR LINE OF SHIPS SYDNEY TO LONDON.
The well-known Iron Ship ORONSAY.
This fine vessel, having large engagements, will have early despatch.
J. S. MAILLER and CO., Agents.
Cargo received at W. Brown and Co.'s, Woolloomooloo.

Legal Notices.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES. PROBATE JURISDICTION.
In the Estate of JOSEPH JACKSON, late of The Murrah, in the colony of New South Wales, Farmer, deceased, Intestate.
NOTICE is hereby given that the Accounts in the above Estate have this day been filed in my office, Phillip-street, Sydney, and all persons having any claim on the said estate, or being otherwise interested therein, are hereby required to come in before me at my said office on or before the 24th day of April, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and inspect the same, and if they shall think fit object thereto; otherwise, if the said accounts be not objected to, the same will be examined by me and passed according to law.
Dated this thirtieth day of March, in the year 1893.
R. C. MONDAY, Deputy-Registrar.
RAWLINSON and BLAND, Proctors for Administrator, Bega. By SLY, HAMILTON, and RUSSELL, Sydney.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES. PROBATE JURISDICTION.
In the Will of HANNAH COWELL, late of Gladesville, near Sydney, in the colony of New South Wales, Widow, deceased.
PURSUANT to the Trust Property Act of 1862, Notice is hereby given that all Creditors and other persons having any claims upon or being otherwise interested in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased (who died at Sydney on the twelfth day of May, 1892), are hereby required to send in full particulars of their claims to the undersigned, the Proctor for the Executor of the estate of the said deceased, before the first day of May next, after which date the said Executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the claims of which he shall then have notice; and the said Executor shall not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person of whose claim he shall not have had notice at the time of such distribution.
Dated this 24th day of March, 1893.
L. F. HEYDON, Proctor for the Executor, 416 George-street, Sydney.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—PROBATE JURISDICTION.
In the Estate of EDWARD WELLER, late of West Maitland, in the colony of New South Wales, Gentleman, deceased, intestate.
APPLICATION will be made after fourteen days from the publication hereof that Administration of the Estate of the above-named deceased may be granted to EDWARD WELLER, the Nephew of the said deceased.
R. W. THOMPSON, Proctor for the Applicant, West Maitland.
By his Agent, W. MULLENS VAXON, 70 Pitt-street, Sydney.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—PROBATE JURISDICTION.
In the Estate of SIDNEY PATERSON DOVE, late of Emu Bay, in the colony of Tasmania, Esquire, deceased, intestate.
APPLICATION will be made after fourteen days from the publication hereof that the Letters of Administration granted by her Majesty's High Court of Justice in England in respect of the above estate may be sealed with the seal of this Court.
Dated at Sydney this 29th day of March, A.D. 1893.
SEPTIMUS WILLIAM DOWLING, Proctor, 29 O'Connell-street, Sydney.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—PROBATE JURISDICTION.
In the Will and Codicil of ANN LOCKETT, late of Bega, in the colony of New South Wales, Widow, deceased.
APPLICATION will be made fourteen days from the publication hereof that Probate of the Will and Codicil of the abovenamed deceased may be granted to GRANVILLE OSCAR COCKS and ALBERT FRENCH, the Executors in the said Will named. Dated this 28th day of March, A.D. 1893.
WILLIAM T. J. CURTIS, Proctor for Applicants, Bega. By his Agents SAUNDERS AND M'MAHON, 50 Elizabeth-street, Sydney.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES. PROBATE JURISDICTION.
In the Will, General Disposition, and Settlement of DANIEL McWILLIAM, late of San Francisco, in the United States of America, formerly of Irvine, in Scotland, Master Mariner, deceased.
APPLICATION will be made after fourteen days from the publication hereof that the Testament Testamentar granted in Scotland aforesaid of the said Will, General Disposition, and Settlement of the abovenamed deceased to the Executrix named therein may be sealed with the seal of this Court.
STEPHEN, JAQUES, and STEPHEN, Proctors for Applicants, 12 and 14 O'Connell-street, Sydney.

NOTICE is hereby given that under the Act of Council, 11 Victoria No. 58, Sec. 14, I, the undersigned, THOMAS TORPEY, now residing in Bolton-street, Newcastle, in the colony of New South Wales, intend to apply to the Supreme Court of New South Wales on the twenty-first day of April next, or as soon thereafter as I can be heard, for a certificate authorising me to practice as a Conveyancer in the said colony.
Dated this twentieth day of March, 1893.
THOMAS TORPEY.

LEGAL NOTICE.—We have ceased to be connected with the firm of Messrs. Lomnitz and Duxbury, of Manchester, our agency having terminated on the 21st instant. ARNOLD U. HENN and CO.

Public Notices.

NEW SOUTH WALES FLOODS RELIEF FUND.
SUBSCRIPTIONS are solicited, addressed to the hon. secretaries or the Mayor of Sydney, at the Town Hall, and will be acknowledged in the Herald and Telegraph on Wednesdays and Saturdays.
All PARCELS of CLOTHING, &c., for this Fund should be sent to Wright, Heaton, and Co., Pitt-street, who will despatch them under the authority of the Committee.
Hon. JOHN SEE, M.P.; W. P. MANNING, M.P.; J. N. BRUNKER, M.P. — Hon. Treasurers.
F. A. WRIGHT; J. F. BURNS — Hon. Secs.

NATIONAL ART GALLERY OF N. S. WALES.
The Gallery will be CLOSED TO-DAY as usual, and will be RE-OPENED on SATURDAY, the 1st April.
E. L. MONTEFIORE, Director.

ANNIVERSARY REGATTA.
STATEMENT of ACCOUNT for 1893.

	£	s	d	£	s	d
To Subscriptions ...	190	8	7			
Entrances for Sailing and Pulling Events ...	95	9	6			
Cash Sales of Tickets ...	6	10	0			
				292	8	1
By Expenses re Flagship and sundries	74	13	4			
Advertising, Printing, &c. ...	69	9	9			
Prizes for Sailing Events ...	[illegible]	0	0			
Prizes for Pulling Events ...	93	5	0			
				292	8	1

EDW. W. KNOX, Hon. Treasurer.

WATKIN and WATKIN, PROPERTY AUCTIONEERS and ESTATE AGENTS, of 313 PITT-STREET, SYDNEY, and HERCULES-STREET, ASHFIELD, beg to announce that they have purchased the Agency Business lately carried on by PIERCE and CO., in Hercules-street, Ashfield, and that on and after 3rd APRIL next the business of their BRANCH OFFICE will be conducted under the Management of Mr. J. A. SOMERVILLE, at the Office at present occupied by Pierce and Co., in Hercules-street, Ashfield.
WATKIN and WATKIN, Auctioneers, House, Land, and Estate Agents.
Head Office: 313 Pitt-street, Sydney. Branch Office: Hercules-street, Ashfield.
Telephone: Sydney Office, No. 490; Branch Office, No. 7F.

GOVERNMENT RETRENCHMENT.
EASTER GIFTS TO CIVIL SERVANTS.
Their Dismissal Handed them for Joyous Eastertide.
Be comforted, and secure a good supply of HACKSHALL'S "ROSE" AND "CAFE" BISCUITS.
HACKSHALL'S BISCUITS, YOUR ONLY SALVATION.

INSURANCE COMPANIES.
EASTER HOLIDAYS.
The OFFICES of all Fire and Marine Insurance Companies in the undermentioned Associations will be CLOSED during the Easter Holidays, from FRIDAY, 31st March, till MONDAY, April 3rd, both days inclusive:—
SYDNEY UNDERWRITERS' ASSOCIATION
FIRE UNDERWRITERS' ASSOCIATION of N.S.W.
J. E. WOODTHORPE, Secretary.

VICTORIA INSURANCE COMPANY, Limited.
Offices, 83 Pitt-street, Sydney.
NOTICE.
The OFFICES of the above Company will be CLOSED on Friday, 31st March, Saturday, 1st April, and Monday, 3rd April, being Easter holidays.
FREDK. J. JACKSON, Resident Secretary.

THE CITIZENS' LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, Limited.
HEAD OFFICES: 21, 23, and 25 Castlereagh-street, Sydney.
The OFFICES of this Company will be CLOSED on FRIDAY, the 31st instant, SATURDAY, the 1st April, and MONDAY, the 3rd April, for the Easter Holidays.
By Order. WM. ALEXR. SMITH, Secretary.

EASTER HOLIDAYS.
Our Establishment will be CLOSED on FRIDAY, SATURDAY, and MONDAY, March 31 and April 1 and 3, for the EASTER HOLIDAYS.
BRUCE and MASSEY, PIANOFORTE, ORGAN, and MUSIC WAREHOUSE, 197 PITT-STREET.

AUSTRALIAN GASLIGHT COMPANY.
NOTICE.
The OFFICES of this Company will be CLOSED for the Easter holidays on Friday, Saturday, and Monday, the 31st instant, 1st and 3rd proximo respectively.
W. JOHNSTON, Secretary.
Australian Gaslight Company's Offices, Sydney, March 29, 1893.

OUR ESTABLISHMENT will be OPEN on SATURDAY as usual.
HARDY BROS., 13 Hunter-st.

EASTER HOLIDAYS.
Our ESTABLISHMENT will be CLOSED from the 31st March to 3rd April. Reopen for Business Tuesday, April 4th.
FARMER and COMPANY.

BRAHAM and MUTCH, Merchant Tailors, 75 King-street, beg to notify they will be Open for Business as usual To-morrow, Saturday, and that any engagements made for that day will be duly kept.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
Our PRODUCE STORES will be OPEN as usual on SATURDAY NEXT until 1 o'clock, for the receipt and delivery of goods.
On Tuesday morning, at 11.30 a.m., we will offer a good catalogue of Green Sheep Skins and Station Lots.
BRUNKER and WOLFE, Auctioneers, Sydney.

CALLAGHAN AND SON.
Our Establishment will be OPEN as usual on SATURDAY, 1st April, for the Sale of our well-known FOOT WEAR, 395 George-street.

EASTER MONDAY NIGHT. Mr. A. READ'S GRAND SOCIAL.

AGRIC. Show.—Inspc. Proudfoot's imp. Butcher's Block and Jew'ler's Showcase. Proudfoot, 256a Geo.-st.

Meetings.

ROYAL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
NOTICE.
Representatives of country Agricultural Societies and kindred associations are invited to attend a MEETING, to be held in the Secretary's Office, Show Ground, TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, 1st April, at 11 o'clock, to discuss matters of interest.
F. WEBSTER, Secretary.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.
Ladies and Gentlemen,
As the retiring Director, who is eligible for re-election, I have the honour to respectfully seek a renewal of the confidence you so kindly placed in me in 1887 and 1890. Should I be so fortunate as to be successful in my candidature, it will be my endeavour in the future, as it has been in the past, to discharge the duties of a Director to the best of my ability. Allow me to take this opportunity to place on record my obligations to late and present colleagues on the Board for their extreme kindness in electing me to the position of Deputy Chairman during the past three years.
I am, Ladies and Gentlemen, Your faithful servant,
J. T. WALKER.
Sydney, March 28, 1893.

FORTY-NINE THOUSAND FOUR HUNDRED AND SIXTY POUNDS WORTH FOR £1. See Amusement Column.

Educational.

AVONA, Glebe Point-road, will be OPENED as a high-class BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL for young Ladies on the 12th April.
KINDERGARTEN for Children under 9 years of age. Prospectuses on application.

BOWRAL.
PREPARATORY SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
Principal, J. LEE PULLING (late Classical Scholar of the Hall College).
References to— Hon. C. K. Mackellar, M.L.C.; Bruce Smith, Esq., M.P.; A. B. Weigall, Esq., B.A., Sydney Grammar School.
Prospectus on application to Principal.

CONVENT OF THE GOOD SAMARITAN, WINDSOR.
A BOARDING-SCHOOL for young Ladies; 30 miles from Sydney; fees moderate; a few Vacancies. For particulars apply to the Mother Superior.

CAMPBELLTOWN BUSINESS COLLEGE.
Principals: G. B. CRABBE, H. OLIVER.
TWENTY BOARDERS ONLY RECEIVED.
Specialities: TYPEWRITING, SHORTHAND, BOOK-KEEPING, and Preparation for ALL University Exams. Good general Education.
Term Commences 10th April.

FAIRLAWN GRAMMAR SCHOOL, Leichhardt-street, Waverley, near Junction Waverley and Randwick tramlines.
Headmaster, A. B. DIMELOW (Melb. Univ.), for 10 years Headmaster St. Philip's Church of England Grammar School, Sydney.
The accommodation having been increased there are a few vacancies. Boarders, £11 11s; Day Boys, 2 or 3 guineas. Special class for little boys, 1 guinea. Work Resumed Wednesday, 5th April. Prospectus posted.

HAYFIELD
PREPARATORY SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
Principal, Mrs. O'REILLY (widow of the late Canon O'Reilly).
References.
The Very Rev. the Primate.
The Right Rev. the Dean of Sydney.
The Venerable Archdeacon of Cumberland.
The Venerable Archdeacon of Camden.
A. B. Weigall, Esq., Sydney Grammar School.
J. J. Calvert, Esq.
G. N. Griffiths, Esq.
Cecil B. Stephen, Esq.
Dr. Sydney Jones.
F. E. Body, Esq., Bundemar, Dubbo.
SCHOOL will RE-OPEN APRIL 10th.
Terms and Examiner's Report to be had on application to Mrs. O'REILLY, Hayfield, Parramatta.

LOTAVILLE SCHOOL, RANDWICK.
Mrs. HUGHES, Principal.
The training in this school is to develop sensible, useful, intelligent, courteous women. The Pupils are trained for University Examinations, but no cramming is permitted.
The Kindergarten is under the direction of Fraulein von Bergheim, assisted by competent English teachers.

MADAME CHARBONNET-KELLERMANN, CONSERVATOIRE DE MUSIQUE, 88 Macleay-street. See WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS' Amusement Column.

PARIS.—MUSICAL TRAINING.—Madame MACKENZIE, 8 Rue Pierre-le-Grand, Paris, has leisure to superintend the studies of, and could receive into her house, a young person desirous of Finishing her Musical Education. Apply for terms, &c., as above.

ROTHESAY SCHOOL, Carlton, near Kogarah. Principal, Mrs. ROSE WILSON. 100 p. c. candidates at Public Exams. successful. Boarders, 5. Prospectus on application.

SPRINGWOOD COLLEGE (Blue Mountains).
First quarter begins July.
Early application necessary. Further particulars will be advertised. Apply Headmaster, Herald Office.

WAVERLEY LADIES' COLLEGE.—English, French, Latin, drawing. Fee (inclusive), two guineas. Address Annan, Botany-street, Waverley. Principal, Miss STOWE-MARTIN.

INVEST YOUR MONEY.—Opposite University, Forest Lodge.—Large COTTAGE RESIDENCE, also 6 Building Lots, being sold by order of Mortgagee. A capital chance to secure good investment. Plans, HARDIE and GORMAN.

Medical, Chemicals, &c.

WRINKLES and FURROWS in old age or on careworn faces and necks, speedily cured by Clayton's SKIN-TIGHTENER. Price 3s, by post.

WEAK MEN and WEAK WOMEN should take DAMIANA PILLS. They are the regenerators of the vital powers, and a perfect cure for nervous prostration from whatever cause. Two bottles in each case, 5s, by post.

TOOTHACHE and COLD IN THE GUMS CURED with Clayton and Co.'s Nervine. Price 1s, by post.

HAIR TONIC.—Dr. Erasmus Wilson's is the best for promoting the growth of the hair as well as strengthening it. See testimonials. Price, 1s bottle. ORIENTAL HAIR TONIC, 1s bottle.

AUSTRALIAN RELISH for Meats, Fish, Game, Gravies, Soups, Salads, &c. 1s bottle, of all storekeepers.

INFLUENZA, COLDS in the HEAD, &c., cured in a day or two with Nature's remedy, Dr. FERRIER'S CATARRH SNUFF. Price 1s, by post.

Clayton's Crimson Fluid, 1s; Chloride of Lime, in bottles, 1s; Jeyes's, 6d, 1s, and upwards; Mason's, 1s. Permanganate of Potass, 6d oz. (one teaspoonful makes one gallon of good disinfectant); all other disinfectants.

ASIATIC LINIMENT.—A certain cure for Lumbago, Sciatica, and all Rheumatic Troubles. Two Shillings per bottle.

Dr. HALL'S LUNG BALSAM is a safe and reliable curative for all coughs and bronchial troubles. It frequently cures consumption of the lungs in the "early stages." Price 4s.

CORNS CURED IN A FEW DAYS WITHOUT PAIN, by Dr. Jones's Original Magic Corn Paint. Price 1s, by post.

A SEA BATH AT HOME.—This luxury for the healthy, strengthener for children or invalids, is within reach of all. Clayton's large box of Sea Salt, only 2s 3d.

DIGESTIVE TABLETS, a boon to those who suffer from indigestion or nervous dyspepsia, with full directions. Clayton and Co.'s, 1s box, by post.

FRENCH COURT DEPILATORY, for removing superfluous hair without pain or injury, 3s 6d, by p't.

PIMPLE WASH and FRECKLE LOTION, both very effective, each 2s 3d.

FEMALE REGULATOR, for particular complaints, 5s.

BEETLE EXTERMINATOR and COCKROACH POWDER, 1s 6d, by post.

Dr. WARNER'S PILLS and INJECTION, in one case, both curative and preventive. By post, 5s.

SEND FOR PRICE LIST (free) to WASHINGTON H. SOUL and CO., and save money. WHOLESALE or RETAIL. DRUGGISTS (by Diploma) TO GOVERNMENT HOUSE.
Postage Stamps Received in Payment.

DR. THOMPSON'S COLTSFOOT LINCTUS.
COLTSFOOT COUGH LINCTUS.
COLTSFOOT COUGH LINCTUS.
COLTSFOOT COUGH LINCTUS.
COLTSFOOT COUGH LINCTUS.
COLTSFOOT COUGH LINCTUS.
The Doctor says: "Cough while you can; Because after taking his "LINCTUS" your cough will depart. It removes phlegm and wheezing, and allays irritation in the bronchial tubes, making the voice powerful. For children it is invaluable because it cures their coughs, and does not make them sleepy.
The genuine has the signature of the undersigned on the label, which is protected by the Supreme Courts of the Australian colonies.
The Price is ONE SHILLING, and it is sold by Druggists and Large Storekeepers.
WASHINGTON H. SOUL and CO., 158, 160, and 268 PITT-STREET, Druggists (by diploma) to his Excellency and Lady Carrington.

A. SOYER'S (of the Reform Club and the Crimean Army) BAKING POWDER is the PUREST and BEST, and is the Cook's Best Friend. Price, 6d.
THE DYSPEPTIC can now eat Hot Rolls and Scones for Breakfast if Soyer's Baking Powder is used in their Preparation. It renders Heavy Bread and Pastry an Impossibility.
Sole Proprietors: WASHINGTON H. SOUL and CO., Pitt-street. Sold by all Storekeepers in the colonies.

DR. WARNER'S FAMILY PILLS for Liver Complaint.
Dr. WARNER'S FAMILY PILLS for Indigestion and Dyspepsia.
Dr. WARNER'S FAMILY PILLS for Heartburn and Sick Headaches.
Dr. WARNER'S FAMILY PILLS for Dizziness and Cold Chills.
Dr. WARNER'S FAMILY PILLS for Wind and Pains in Stomach.
Dr. WARNER'S FAMILY PILLS for Costiveness.
Dr. WARNER'S FAMILY PILLS for Fulness and Swelling after Meals.
Dr. WARNER'S FAMILY PILLS for Flushings of Heat.
Dr. WARNER'S FAMILY PILLS for Loss of Appetite.
Dr. WARNER'S FAMILY PILLS for Scurvy and Blotches.
Dr. WARNER'S FAMILY PILLS are Valuable to Females from 14 to 50.
Sold in all parts of the world by medicine-dealers, in boxes at 1s, 2s, and 4s each. Sent by post, for postage stamps to the above value, by SOUL and CO., Pitt-street, Sydney, or any other live medicine-dealer in the world.

ITALIAN FRUIT POWDER, a delicate effervescing drink, slightly aperient, produced from the Citron and Lemon families, grown in the South of Italy. It is the acme of perfection, in comparison with the hitherto products of the "Salines" and "Fruit Salt" manufactures. Price, 2s per bottle. Wholesale and retail at WASHINGTON H. SOUL and CO.'S, and all Chemists.

ABRAHAM'S PILLS NEVER FAIL AS A SPECIAL REMEDY FOR INDIGESTION.
ABRAHAM'S PILLS NEVER FAIL AS A SPECIAL REMEDY FOR COATED TONGUE.
ABRAHAM'S PILLS NEVER FAIL AS A SPECIAL REMEDY FOR SICK HEADACHES, &c., &c.
ABRAHAM'S PILLS NEVER FAIL AS A SPECIAL REMEDY FOR BILIOUS AND LIVER COMPLAINTS.
Sold everywhere, in boxes, 1s, 2s, and 5s. Prepared at the Laboratory, 434 George-street, city.

CASCARA—HAWLEY. Tasteless Laxative.
SAVAR'S CUBEB CIGARETTES. Asthma.
SAVAR'S COCA WINE. Restorative.
SAVARESSE'S SANDAL WOOD OIL CAPSULES.
SAVARESSE'S SANDAL WOOD OIL CAPSULES.
SAVARESSE'S SANDAL WOOD OIL CAPSULES.
SAVARESSE'S COPAIBA CAPSULES.
Full Directions. All Chemists.
Efficacious from the purity of the Oil and the superiority of the organic membrane over gelatine.

Business Announcements.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.
The PARTNERSHIP hitherto existing between the undersigned, trading as OATLEY and CAHILL, Auctioneers and Estate Agents, has this day been DISSOLVED, and the business in future will be carried on by F. J. CAHILL under the same style.
EDWIN E. A. OATLEY.
F. J. CAHILL.
Witness: J. J. LANGDON, Solicitor, Sydney. March 23, 1893.
, Owing to my departure for Europe this dissolution has taken place, and I have much pleasure in recommending to the public generally my late partner, Mr. F. J. Cahill, who continues the business.
EDWIN E. A. OATLEY.

Drapery, Haberdashery, &c.

CLOSED TO-DAY.
OPEN TO-MORROW MORNING as usual UNTIL 1 O'CLOCK.
For the EASTER FESTIVITIES, NEW PARACHUTES, GLOVES, LACES, TARTAN RIBBONS, COSTUMES, MANTLES, MILLINERY, &c.
TO-MORROW MORNING.
E. WAY and COMPANY, PITT-STREET.

Coal, Firewood, &c.

A. L. PARK (successor to Sydney and Suburban Wood and Coal Company), Coal Merchant, 69 Hay-street.

T. H. DEARIN, Wholesale and Retail Coal Merchant, Pacific Wharf, Druitt-st.

OUR EASTER PROGRAMME.
SHUT TO-DAY.
OPEN TO-MORROW.
CLOSED MONDAY.
OPEN TUESDAY.
COUNTRY COUSINS
COUNTRY COUSINS
COUNTRY COUSINS
COME AND SEE
OUR GREAT AUTUMN SHOW
OUR GREAT AUTUMN SHOW.
OUR ONLY ADDRESS—
ANTHONY HORDERN AND SONS,
HAYMARKET (ONLY),
UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS,
CLOSE TO THE RAILWAY STATION.

Calls and Dividends on Shares.

EQUITABLE PERMANENT B. BUILDING, L. and SAVINGS INSTITUTION.
TO PAID-UP SHAREHOLDERS.
The Half-yearly DIVIDEND on paid-up Shares is now payable at the offices of the institution.
WILLIAM CHADWICK, Manager.

THE BAKER'S CREEK GOLD-MINING COMPANY, No Liability.
NOTICE OF DIVIDEND.
NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND (the 27th) of One Shilling per Share, amounting to £6000, has this day been declared, and is payable on and after WEDNESDAY, the 19th day of April, 1893, at the Office of the Company, Eagle-chambers, Pirie-street, Adelaide, S.A.
The Transfer Books of the Company will close for the purpose of such dividend on SATURDAY, the 8th day of April, 1893, at 1 o'clock p.m.
By order of the Board. VINRACE LAWRANCE, Manager.
Eagle-chambers, Pirie-street, Adelaide, March 28, 1893.
Memo.—Shareholders are respectfully notified that cheques will be posted only to Shareholders outside South Australia, and then only on receipt of written orders.

THE GOLDEN GULLY GOLD-MINING COMPANY, Limited.
NOTICE is hereby given that a CALL (the 11th) of threepence per share has this day been made on the Contributing Shares of the above Company, which is due and payable to me at the Company's office on MONDAY, 10th April, 1893.
By order of the Board. GEO. ROBSON, Secretary.
29th March, 1893.

WE know of no better investment in BRICKS and MORTAR than can be secured Next WEDNESDAY. Send or call for plan. An opportunity not to be missed by builders or investors. HARDIE and GORMAN.

Tenders.

A WIRE-WORK JOB well done by EASTWAY BROTHERS, 411 George-st.

BLUE METAL, all gauges, SCREENINGS, GRAVEL, and RIVER SAND, at lowest prices. EMU GRAVEL and ROAD METAL COMPANY, Limited, Norwich-chambers, Hunter-street.

IN THE ASSIGNED ESTATE OF WATSON BROS., YOUNG, GENERAL STOREKEEPERS.
PRELIMINARY NOTICE.
TENDERS will be called within the next few days for the Whole of the Stock-in-trade, Premises, &c., of this well known and old-established business.
In the meantime, all information regarding this Estate will be given to intending Tenderers on the Premises, or at our Offices, Sydney.
JAMES ROBERTSON and CO., Public Accountants, &c., Central-chambers, 173 Pitt-street.

NOTICE.—To Builders, Contractors, Master Painters, and Others.—The SYDNEY UNITED TRADE and BENEFIT SOCIETY of PAINTERS are in no way connected with a firm styling themselves "THE SYDNEY CO-OPERATIVE COMPANY of PAINTERS." I am directed to contradict any statement to that effect, as a misleading and false report.
G. M. SMYTH, Secretary, Temperance Hall.
Special MEETING held 27th March, 1893, it was moved and seconded,—"That any member becoming an employer be requested to resign, in the event of non-compliance to be expelled."

TO BUILDERS and CONTRACTORS.—The SYDNEY BRICK COMPANY, Limited, are now prepared to receive and execute orders for Bricks in Sydney or suburbs.
P. P. FLETCHER, Secretary.
Office—Post Office-chambers, 114a Pitt-street, Sydney.

TO TENDERERS.—Builders wishing to tender for eight-roomed Brick Residence at Gordon are requested to submit names to the undersigned.
WM. A. DRAKE, Architect, Hoffnung's-buildings, 163 Pitt-street.

TENDERERS.—White Lead, 24s 3d, 27s 6d; Champion's, 24s 6d; Wall Papers from 2½d roll, Gold Papers from 1s roll; Varnishes, 7s 6d gal.; Mixed Paints, 4½d lb. Glass cut 3d per foot. C. Fraenkels, 860 George-street.

WANTED TENDERS to Connect 12 Houses with Sewer. Plans. J. Biggs, Kent-st., Newtown.

CEMENT, Plaster, Galvd. Iron, Oven Tiles, Fire-bricks, Fireclay, &c., ch. W. Cary and Sons, 820 Geo.-st.

SLATES, Slates, 20 x 10, Blue American and Bangor, great reductions. W. Cary and Sons, 820 Geo.-st.

LATHS, Laths.—400,000, 4ft. 6in. x 1, 1¼, and 1½, very low prices. W. Cary and Sons, 820 George-st.

Building Materials.

BUILDERS BEWARE OF HIGH PRICES.
Buy your stores, your material, your stock-in-trade, and everything you use in carrying on your business, at ANTHONY HORDERN'S.
OUR WARES ARE RARE!
AND WILL COMPARE
WITH ALL WHO DARE
ACCEPT OUR CHALLENGE.
ENGLISH and AMERICAN STOVES, of all the well-known standard makes, at prices which leave other houses far in the rear. All BUILDING MATERIALS on the same terms.
OUR ONLY ADDRESS—ANTHONY HORDERN and SONS, PALACE EMPORIUM, HAYMARKET (ONLY), UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS, CLOSE TO THE RAILWAY STATION.

GOODLET and SMITH, Ltd., Saw and Joinery Mills, Pyrmont. Head Office, 499 George-street, near Bathurst-street. Branch Yard, 767 Harris-street, near Railway Station. Foreign and Colonial Timber, Doors, Sashes, Mouldings, &c., Galvanised Iron, Ridging, Guttering, and Down Piping.

THE Cheapest Place in Sydney to Buy best Baltic DEALS, Baltic Lining, Flooring, and Weatherboards is at A. BURNS'S Baltic Wharf, Market-street.

BUILDER'S SUNDRIES for SALE. Apply to the Carpenter, Herald Office.

ENTERPRISE S. SAW and JOINERY MILLS, Foreign and Col. Timber of all kinds. Doors, Box Frames and Sashes, Arch. and Skirtings, Turnery and Joinery to detail. Quots. given. C. T. SAXTON, Pyrmont.

NOW Landing, ex George Thompson, 3 x 2 Oregon Lumber, Battens, &c. A. Burns, Baltic Wharf.

CEMENT, Plaster, Slates (best red, 18 x 10), 20 x 10; Flooring and Hearth Tiles, Mantelpieces and Grates, Fire Bricks and Clay, Lamps, Tiles, Sheet Lead and Pipe, Galvanised Iron, &c. G. E. Crane and Sons, 19-21 Pitt-st.

FEDERAL GLASS DECORATION WORKS, 365 Pitt-street, Sydney.
BEST and CHEAPEST HOUSE for PLATE GLASS, SILVERED PLATE GLASS, BEVELLED and EMBOSSED PLATE GLASS, LEAD LIGHT.
BUILDERS' GLAZING a speciality. We do our own Bevelling and Embossing on the premises.

BUILDERS.—New Parramatta-road and Old Parramatta-road, FOREST LODGE, opp. University.—Good Sites for 2 private houses and nice terrace, to be sold April 5 by order of Mortgagee. Terms. Plans, HARDIE and GORMAN.

FARMER AND COMPANY.
SYDNEY.
EASTER HOLIDAY REQUIREMENTS.
GENTS. READY-MADE CLOTHING.
Scotch Tweed Sac Suits, all sizes ... 42s
Blue Staff Serge Sac Suits, all sizes ... 42s
Fancy Tweed Sac Suits, all sizes ... 45s
Bannockburn Tweed Sac Suits, all sizes ... 50s
Fancy Mixtures Sac Suits, all sizes ... 50s.

TROUSERS.
STERLING VALUE.
Navy Serge, all sizes
Fancy Tweed, all sizes
Scotch Tweed, all sizes
Fancy Stripes, all sizes.
9s 6d to 18s 6d.

MACINTOSHES.
A speciality with us is the pride we take in the manufacture of our Macintosh Coats. Each Garment is of the very best material, and guaranteed waterproof; hence the immense output each season.
TWEED MACINTOSHES.
CASHMERE MACINTOSHES.
All shapes, all sizes, all prices.

BOYS' AND YOUTHS' READY-MADE CLOTHING.
Serviceable materials, good workmanship, all sizes.
Boys' Serge Sailor Suits
Boys' Homespun Sailor Suits
Boys' Tweed Sailor Suits
Boys' Blue, Black, and Brown Worsted Commodore Suits
Boys' Worsted Maritime Suits
Boys' Black Worsted Knicker Suits
Boys' Tweed Knicker Suits
Boys' Serge Knicker Suits
Boys' Tweed Trousers
Boys' Serge and Worsted Trousers
BOYS' OVERCOATS in VARIOUS MATERIALS.

GENTLEMEN'S MERCERY.
LATEST NOVELTIES.
LOW PRICES.
ATTENTION is DIRECTED to the WONDERFUL VALUE in HALF-HOSE.
SCARFS and TIES, ENDLESS IN VARIETY and STYLE, ALL NEW and choice for this season's trade.
HANDKERCHIEFS IN SILK, LINEN, AND COTTON.
BRACES, UMBRELLAS, and GLOVES.
GENTLEMEN'S HATS.
The latest London Shapes are well represented in

ZEPHER HATS	HENLEY STRAW HATS
BLACK	WHITE
BROWN	BLACK and WHITE
CUBA	NAVY and WHITE
MINOLLA	BROWN and WHITE
and OTHERS	and OTHERS

CHILDREN'S STRAW and FELT HATS.

GENTLEMEN'S UNDERWEAR.
PANTS, SHIRTS, COMBINATIONS, PYJAMAS, and BOYS' GARMENTS.
WHITE SHIRTS, best English Makes, from 3s 6d.
DRESS SHIRTS IN NEW STYLES.

Personal.

ANDREW SIMPSON, Grangemouth, Scotland, last heard of Rob Roy steamer, 1871, from Melbourne to Auckland.—Niece inquires. Apply LINDSAY and WEST, South Melbourne.

DR. WILLIAM GUNN, of Young.—Call or write to G., Empire Hotel, Pitt-st. Important.

JULIA, my Darling,—Arranged with Snooks to go Saturday. Bring your mate.

MADAME RITA, Hair Dyer and Coiffeur, privately, ladies and gents. Write Box 370, G.P.O.

MR. J. I. MARSHALL, Dentist, King-st. Arcade (Geo.-st. entrance). Art. Teeth, £5 sets. Gas daily.

MRS. M'DOWL, Accoucheuse, receives ladies from town and country. 12a Glenmore-rd., Padd'ton.

PLEASE mention the name. But how is the fox, is he fed well? Get him a photo. by exchanging. I can send roley-poly pudding if you wish it.

Lost and Found.

LEFT in Bondi tram, Child's Plush OVERCOAT, trimmed fur; reward. Torrey and Son, 323 Sussex-st.

LOST, Leather BAG, between Pitt-st. and Regent-st., Redfern. Please return 159 Pitt-st., Redfern.

LOST, a PURSE, in William-st. 'bus, about 10 o'clock Wednesday night. Reward, 223 Dev'shire-st.

LOST, a MAGPIE, on the morning of the 29th, can talk well; reward. Cahors, 107 Macleay-st.

LOST, White-and-Brown SPANIEL. Reward. Woolfe, 650 George-st.

LOST, Gold Brooch, diamond, between Somerset Nur. and Harris Pk. Rew., Mr. S. Purchase, P'tta Nur.

LOST, Tuesday, PURSE, Woolloomooloo 'bus or Macquarie-st., between Queen's Statue and Hunter-st., contg. £1 note, return ticket, Kogarah, key, few pence. J. O'Connor, c. o. Miss Concannon, Rocky Pt.-rd., Kogarah.

LOST, Thursday afternoon, Brown Leather PURSE, in railway 'bus, containing gold and S. of Arts ticket, with name. Reward, Mrs. VIVIAN, 8 Bland-street, Ashfield.

LOST, Gold BROOCH, Amethyst set in Pearls. Finder rewarded. Apply JAMES SANDY and CO., 330 George-street.

LOST, in or about Leichhardt, black-covered BOOK, with "ledger" printed on front in gold letters. Substantial reward by returning to JOHN M'EVOY, Moira, Botany-street, Moore Park.

REWARD, 20s.—LOST, PURSE, King-st., 4 sovs. and silver. 10 Windsor-st., Paddington.

REWARD.—Lost, PURSE, containing Money and P.O. Order, &c., Campbell and Eliz. sts. 232 Eliz.-st.

STRAYED from 87 Gt. Buckingham-street, Bull-terrier DOG, white with brown spot over eye. Anyone detaining will be prosecuted. Reward on returning to above address.

Religious Announcements.

ST. ANDREW'S CATHEDRAL.
PASSION WEEK.
This (Good Friday) Evening, 31st.—7.30, "The Messiah" (Handel) with Address.

ST. JAMES'S, SYDNEY.
GOOD FRIDAY.
7.45 a.m.: Litany.
11 a.m.: Matins; Ante-Communion Office, with Sermon.
7 p.m.: Evensong and Sermon. Preacher, Rev. A. R. Bartlett, M.A.
EASTER EVE.
7.45 a.m.: Holy Communion.
5.45 p.m.: Evensong.
8 p.m.: First Easter Evensong (Choral), with Address by the Precentor of St. Andrew's Cathedral.
EASTER SUNDAY.
7 a.m.: Holy Communion.
8 a.m.: Holy Communion.
11 a.m.: Matins; Holy Communion, with Sermon. Preacher, Rev. S. S. Tovey, B.A.
7 p.m.: Evensong and Sermon. Preacher, the Most Rev. the Primate.
H. L. JACKSON, M.A., Incumbent.

S. MARK'S, DARLING POINT.
GOOD FRIDAY.
Litany, 9; Matins and Sermon, 11; Evensong, 7.45. Preacher, Rev. Canon KEMMIS.

CENTENARY HALL.
GOOD FRIDAY, 11 a.m.
Rev. W. G. TAYLOR in charge.
Addresses by Messrs. Gilbert and Hutchinson.
SPECIAL MUSIC. FULL CHOIR.
Collection for C.M.M.

ST. THOMAS', BALMAIN.—11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m., Rev. JOHN DIXON.

WESLEYAN CAMP MEETING, near railway station, Burwood, Good Friday. Com. 11. Tea at 4.

TRINITY Congregational Church, Strathfield.—Service, 11 a.m., Rev. Geo. Littlemore.

CHRIST CHURCH, Sydney.—GOOD FRIDAY. Children's Service, 9.30 a.m.; Matins, 10.30 a.m.; Devotion of the Three Hours, 12 noon; Evensong, 7.30 p.m.

WILLIAM-ST. Wesleyan Church.—This Morning (Friday), 11, Sunday, 11 and 7. Rev. J. A. Nolan.

FORTY-NINE THOUSAND FOUR HUNDRED AND SIXTY POUNDS WORTH FOR £1. See Amusement Column.

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Government Railways.

SPECIAL CHEAP EXCURSIONS DURING EASTER HOLIDAYS.

HAWKESBURY RIVER TRIP.

By 9.25 a.m. Train from Sydney on GOOD FRIDAY, 31st March, 8.25 and 9 a.m. Trains on SATURDAY, 1st April, 9.25 a.m. on SUNDAY, 2nd April, 9.10 and 9.25 a.m. on EASTER MONDAY, 3rd April—70 miles by rail and 36 by steamer.
RETURN FARES, including trip on steamer—First-class, 5s 6d; second-class, 3s 6d.
Refreshments on board steamer.

PASSENGER TRAIN CANCELLED.
On FRIDAY, 31st March, the 5.10 p.m. Sydney to Katoomba WILL NOT RUN.
By order of the Commissioners.
H. M'LACHLAN, Secretary.
Sydney, March, 1893.

NEW SOUTH WALES GOVERNMENT TRAMWAYS.
EASTER HOLIDAYS, 1893. SPECIAL TRAM ARRANGEMENTS.
RANDWICK RACES, ROYAL AGRICULTURAL SHOW, BONDI AQUARIUM and COOGEE AQUARIUM.

A SPECIAL TRAM, suitable for Private Parties and Ladies, will leave Bridge-street for the Racecourse direct as under:—
1st, 6th, and 8th April, depart 12.0 noon,
3rd April, depart at 11.30 a.m.,
and arrive in time for the First Race, departing from Randwick after the finish of the Last Race. Passengers are requested to ENTER the cars from the BRIDGE-STREET PLATFORM.
Return Tickets, 5s 6d each, may be obtained at the Ticket Office, Bridge-street.

SPECIAL FARES TO RANDWICK RACES.
On the above date the fare by special trams (other than those above referred to) to the racecourse for the whole or any portion of the journey will be ONE SHILLING.

SPECIAL TRAMS, VIA CLEVELAND-STREET.
For the convenience of railway passengers and others, special trams will run between the railway and Randwick Racecourse, leaving the railway steps, Devonshire-street, at 11.20 and 11.50 a.m., 12.10, 12.40, 1.15, and 1.40 p.m., returning after the finish of the last race. Fare for the whole, OR ANY PORTION OF THE JOURNEY, will be ONE SHILLING.

Special attention is drawn to the fact that the Ordinary Trams from Randwick will stop at the Racecourse and Kensington Platforms up to 3.0 p.m., but NOT BETWEEN 3.0 p.m. and 6.0 p.m. Trams from Sydney will NOT stop at the above platforms between 10.0 a.m. and 3.0 p.m.

ROYAL AGRICULTURAL SHOW,
30th and 31st March, also 1st, 3rd, and 4th April, 1893.
SPECIAL TRAMS will be run at frequent intervals between Bent-street and the Agricultural Society's Grounds, via Oxford-street; and SPECIAL TRAMS will be in waiting for the arrival of the principal trains, and will run between the Railway Steps and the Grounds, via Cleveland-street. Fare, 3d each.

BONDI AQUARIUM.
GOOD FRIDAY and EASTER MONDAY, 1893.
SPECIAL TRAMS will be run at frequent intervals between Bent-street and the Bondi Aquarium.

COOGEE AQUARIUM.
GOOD FRIDAY and EASTER MONDAY.
SPECIAL TRAMS will be run at frequent intervals between Bent-street and Coogee Aquarium, via Oxford-street, and on EASTER MONDAY only between the Railway Steps and Coogee Aquarium, via Cleveland-street.

ASHFIELD-ENFIELD LINE.
On EASTER MONDAY the usual late SATURDAY NIGHT TRAM will be run.
By order of the Commissioners.
H. M'LACHLAN, Secretary.
Sydney, March 28, 1893.

Government Notices.

Commanding Engineer's Office, 12 and 14 O'Connell-street, Sydney, March 30, 1893.
TENDERS will be received at this Office up to 11 a.m. on WEDNESDAY, the 12th April, from persons willing to Contract for Erecting Fencing, &c., at Submarine Mining Officers' Quarters, George's Heights.
Plan, specification, and form of tender may be seen at the Commanding Engineer's Office, 12 and 14 O'Connell-street, Sydney.
Tenders to be forwarded to the Commanding Engineer, 12 and 14 O'Connell-street, Sydney, endorsed "Tender for Erection of Fencing, &c., at Submarine Mining Officers' Quarters, George's Heights," and must be accompanied by a marked cheque or cash deposit for five (5) per cent. of amount of tender.
By order. C. E. S. MURRAY, Accountant.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.
BORING FOR DEEP ARTESIAN WATER.
Department of Lands and Surveys, Perth, March 20, 1893.
TENDERS are invited until noon on FRIDAY, 28th April, 1893, for 5000ft. of Boring for Deep Artesian Water on the Yilgarn Goldfield.
Tenders are to be enclosed in sealed envelopes, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tenders for Deep Boring," and they must be posted in time to reach the Under-Secretary for Lands before the time stated.
Specifications and General Conditions of Contract may be seen and procured free of charge at the Department of Lands and Surveys, Perth; at the Office of the Minister of Mines, Sydney; the Office of the Minister of Mines, Melbourne; the Office of the Minister of Mines, Brisbane; and the Office of the Commissioner of Crown Lands, Adelaide; from whom further particulars can be obtained.
The lowest or any Tender not necessarily accepted.
W. E. MARMION, Commissioner of Crown Lands.

Furniture.

FURNISH WITH US.
Not only will they be able to make selections from the MOST VARIED STOCKS OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE IN AUSTRALIA,
But with regard to the majority of the articles there will be the satisfaction of knowing they are MADE in the COLONY, and we venture to say that no imported Furniture can in any way equal that which is turned out of our STEAM CABINET WORKS.
This, of course, does not apply to CARPETS and BEDSTEADS,
our supplies of which come to us direct from the best and most reliable sources. If you want an inexpensive BEDSTEAD you can have it, and the low price we ask won't prevent the article being well-looking and sound. If, on the other hand, your requirements extend to something HANDSOME or UNIQUE, our prices will not frighten you, and the BEDSTEADS supplied will give you the greatest SATISFACTION.
ALL BEDDING SOLD is made by ourselves at our REDFERN FACTORY, no suspicion of shoddy attaches to the material used, every article turned out being GUARANTEED ABSOLUTELY PURE.
PIANOS for "SPOT CASH," showing a saving of FORTY PER CENT.
ANTHONY HORDERN and SONS, PALACE EMPORIUM, HAYMARKET (ONLY), UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS, CLOSE TO THE RAILWAY STATION.

AUSTRIAN CHAIRS, 2s 6d each, nearly new. Hall and Co., 567 George-st.
CHAIRS for HIRE. 2000 ready, large or small lots. Hall and Co., 567 George-st.
FURNITURE.—£5 worth, 10s down, 5s wk. Single Bedsteads 10s 6d, double Iron Bedsteads 14s. Forsberg.
FURNITURE.—£10 worth, £1 down, 7s weekly. Table 7s 6d, &c. Forsberg, 78 William-st.
FURNITURE.—£15 worth, £2 down, 10s weekly. Drawers 25s, Washstands 7s 6d, Crockery, Holloware.
FURNITURE.—£20 worth, £3 down, 10s week, no security required, no publicity. Open evenings till 9.
FURNITURE—£50 worth, £7 down, 15s weekly. Large and varied stock kept. Forsberg, 78 William-st.
DAVIDSON and CO., Federal Furnishing Arcade, 81 Oxford-st., furnish partly or throughout, easy terms.

Musical Instruments.

W. H. PALING and CO., Limited. Established 1853. PIANOS, ORGANS, MUSIC, and ALL MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. Sole Agents Steinway, Feurich, Ecke, Uebel, Gors and Kallmann, and for the Victor and Belling Pianos, Estey Organs, Boosey's Band Instruments, &c., &c.
GREAT VARIETY. LOW PRICES. EASY TERMS.
338 GEORGE-STREET.
RUSSELL'S for Cheap PIANOS, direct importers, no middlemen's profits to pay. High-class Pianos, £20, £24, £27, £30 cash (no landlords to support). Russell's, Botany-street, Darlinghurst (own property). Estab. 1865.
PIANOS, £5, £9, £12, £14, £16, £18, £20 cash, only well-known makers, at Russell's, Botany-st., D'hurst.
RONISCH Piano, £28, want cash; nearly new Lipp, Schumann, Steinway, &c. Russell's, Botany-st., Dhst.
PIANOS, by Aucher, Mignon, Bord, Chappel, Victor, Broadwood, &c., from £5. Russell's, Botany-st.
BRUCE and MASSEY. PIANOFORTES, MUSIC, SMITH ORGANS. 197 PITT-STREET.
ELVY and CO., 329 GEORGE-STREET, show a BEAUTIFUL STOCK OF PIANOS. COLLARD'S and the BEST GERMAN. PRICES LOW. CASH or TIME PAYMENT. Pianos Hired. Pianos Repaired.
GORDON'S, 296 Bourke-st., nr. Oxford, cheapest, best, and most reliable house for Pianos in Sydney.
HIGH-CLASS Pianos, great bargains, Lipp, Rönisch, Ecke, £30. Gordon's, 296 Bourke-st., nr. Oxf.
NEW German Pianos, massive metallic frames, £20, £25, and £30, beauties. Gordon's, 296 Bourke-st.
PIANOS, £5, £10, £12, £15, and £18, greatest bargains in Sydney. Gordon's, 296 Bourke-st., nr. Oxf.
PIANO Buyers wanting the best value for their money come direct to Gordon's, 296 Bourke-st., nr. Oxf.

Hotels.

BELGRAVIA HOTEL, Medlow, terms £2 10s per week, 10s 6d day; children and servants half-price.
BLUE MOUNTAINS.—COOPER'S GRAND HOTEL, Mount Victoria. Early application necessary for Easter week. At table; no stint. Terms mod. G. H. Cooper, proprietor. Syd. agents, T. Cook and Sons.
BLUE MOUNTAINS. The Tariff at the ORIENTAL HOTEL, Springwood, has been REDUCED from £3 10s per week to £2 10s. Children Half Tariff.
BLUE MOUNTAINS. ALAMEDA HOTEL. This new Hotel at Lawson, with its extensive additions, is now OPEN. First-class Accommodation for Tourists, Wedding Parties, &c. Terms, moderate. R. W. ROBERTS, Proprietor.
THE Grand Hotel, Rockdale, best accommodation, every conv., billiards, &c. C. H. Lincke, proprietor.

Apartments, Board and Residence.

A.—A Front ROOM, suit m. couple or 2 friends, board, terms mod. Masette, 147 Phillip-st., city.
A FURNISHED Room to LET to respect. man, bath, washing, key, 5s week. 47 Bathurst-st.
A LARGE bal. Room, furn. suit mar. couple, use gas, kitchen, bath. 73 Redfern-st., Redfern.
APARTMENTS.—Superior Rooms vacant. Mrs. Palmer, Richmond-ter., Domain, Macquarie-st. gates.
ARDROSSAN HOUSE, Wynyard-square.—Vacancies for families and others, mod. Mrs. Hamilton.
AT CARLISLE, 179 Albion-st., Surry Hills Heights, super. Board and Res., balcony room. Mod.
A VACANCY.—Single and double Room, with or without board. 171 William-st., Darlinghurst.
A COMFORTABLE Home, Mrs. Knight's, 70 Cambridge-terrace, Newtown-road, opp. University Park, every conv., new piano, tram at door, stables, no children, boots cleaned, walking distance G.P.O.; terms reasonable.
APARTMENTS.—Large Furnished Bed and Sitting ROOMS, suit 2 gentlemen; few Vacancies, bath, hot and cold, &c. No. 1 Bayswater-road, Darlinghurst.
AT DELPHINE, Onslow-avenue, Elizabeth Bay, large well-furnished BEDROOM, with balcony, sitting room, vacant, superior board and attendance, large grounds, suit three gentlemen friends or family.
BALCONY ROOM, with board, suit 3 friends, 18s per week, no children. 27 Francis-st., Hyde Park.
BOARD, Residence, bath, gas, good table, 20s. 25 Clarence-st., opp. St. Philip's Church.
BOARD and Residence, bath, gas, piano, terms 21s per wk. 31 Elizabeth-st., near Hunter-st., city.
CAMPBELLTOWN.—Lady having very spacious, comfortable cottage, excellent superior accommodation, first-class pair horses and buggy, baths, library, splendid piano, fine selection classic music, can ACCOMMODATE Lady and Gentleman and two young Ladies or two young Gentlemen; if in business driven to train and met returning. Terms apply Merton.
ELIZABETH BAY.—Superior HOME for a gent., large well-furnished Bedroom. Reserve, Herald.
HINTON HALL, 48 Margaret-st., Wynyard-sq.—Apartments Vacant for Gentlemen and Families.
KATOOMBA.—Nirvana well recommended, Board'g Establishment. Mrs. Simonsen, proprietress.
LODGINGS for steady men, 4s and 5s per week, every con., no child. 85 Bathurst-st.
MACQUARIE-ST. N., 201, opposite Parliament House.—Room, with or without board. Moderate.
MOSS VALE.—BOARD and Resi., per day or week, stab'g, mod. Mrs. Catworthy, opp. Post O.
SPRINGWOOD.—Loorana, sup. Accom. visitors, buggy for hire, Cottage to Let. Mrs. Jenkins.
SUP. HOME. Gentlemen, late dinner, piano, organ, 21s. Scythe (first house), L'Avenue, Newtown.
TWO balcony Bedrooms to LET furn., close tram and boat. 43 Arthur-st., North Shore.
TWO Gents. can find comf. Quarters, near tram and 'bus, terms mod. 38 Point Piper-rd., Paddington.
THE GRAND HOTEL, WAVERLEY.—This Magnificent Suburban Family Hotel, so beautifully situated, and only twenty minutes' run from the city, is replete with every luxury and comfort. Single and double rooms. It is unequalled as a high-class residential home. Trams and 'buses to the door. C. F. Stratton, proprietor.
UNFURN. ROOM to Let, 4s; also furn. room, suit friends. 31 Holt-st., S. H., off Devonshire-st.
VISITORS to SYDNEY.—Vacancies, married couples or gentlm., moderate. 127 Botany-st., M. Park.
WELL-Furnished Balcony ROOM, suit M.C., English family. 128 Botany-st., Moore Park.
WENTWORTH House, Wentworth Falls.—Accom. for visitors, buggies, cows, 2 gns. Mrs. Cronin.
BY a Lady, furnished or unfurnished ROOM, Surry Hills or Redfern. E. M., P.O., Redfern.
LADY requires nice Furnished ROOM, Darlinghurst preferred. A. Melrose, Herald Office.
WANTED, by married couple, furnished Room, use kit., &c., North Sydney pref. G. W. B., Herald.
WANTED, Front Balcony ROOM, for two ladies, Darlinghurst. A. K., 17 Albert-st., Darlinghurst.
WANTED, by 2 ladies, Part of sm. Cottage, unfurn., with ladies, good local. G. B. W., P.O., St'field.
WANTED, Front Bed and Sitting Room, combined, terms moderate. Home, G.P.O.
WANTED, on the Heights of Petersham or Stanmore, LODGINGS for a Mother and Daughter with a quiet homely person, where there are no other lodgers, a balcony room preferred. Apply A. M., Post-office, Penrith.

Houses, Land, &c., Wanted.

A BUYER wants select BOARDING-HOUSE in good position. Give full particulars, Vista, Herald.
WANTED, nicely furn. House, 5 or 6 r., &c., N. Syd., Hun. Hill pref. Telarah, Berry-st., N. Shore.
WANTED, 200 acres or more of LAND, near railway station. OVERTON, Auctioneer, Parramatta.

To Let.

A HOUSE, 5 rooms, kitchen, washhouse, shower, small garden, &c., rt. 18s. 7 Roslyn-st., Darlinghurst.
ARNCLIFFE.—New House, 6 rooms, kit., laun., tubs, bath, pantry, c. con., 20s. Mason, ft. Bayview-st.
A RARE CHANCE.—To LET, commodious DWELLINGS, Aurora, 457, and Clifton House, 473 Dowling-street, facing Moore Park, one of the choicest positions about town, 10 and 9 rooms, kitchen, bath, copper, water, gas, and every desirable convenience, rent 35s and 30s per week respectively, taxes paid, both recently repaired extensively, and now open for inspection 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Apply JOHN M'EVOY and SONS, King and York streets; or Warehouse, Moore Park.
BAKERY, Shop, &c., tram term., Balmain, best bus. position. Brodie, 236 Darling-st.
BALMAIN, 8 Rooms, kitchen, washhouse, bathroom. Burt, 5 Jane-st., Balmain.
BLACKHEATH.—Furn. Cottage to LET, gent., without children, rent £2 2s wk. D. E., Herald, King-st.
CLEAN, dry HOUSE, newly done up, 4 rooms, kitchen. 91 Wemyss-st., near Lyon's-terrace, rent 13s.
COMMODIOUS and well-lighted OFFICES to LET, on second and third floors, fronting Pitt-street, near General Post Office; moderate rent. The sanitary arrangements are perfect, having been recently constructed under the supervision of the Water and Sewerage Board. Apply J. BULLEN, Herald Office, Hunter-street.
DOUBLE BAY, Ocean-st., near water.—House, 6 rooms, bath, gas, splendid view, 22s 6d. G. Hellings.
DARLING POINT.—To LET, a Gentleman's Semi-villa RESIDENCE, with every conv., close to 'bus stand, and commanding good views of harbour. Apply O. H. LEWIS and SON, Architects, 374 George-street.
DOUBLE BAY.—Nice HOUSE (new), 5 rooms, also kitchen, bathroom, laundry, venetian blinds, asphalted yard. Apply Mr. GRANT, Tarawera, Bay-street, Double Bay.
ELIZABETH and Hunter sts.—3 Offices, 1 furn., 3 front windows, £1. E. C. Dunn, 16 Elizabeth-st.
FOREST LODGE.—To Let, 16 St. John's-rd., 4 rooms, &c., 12s 6d. James Little, 267 George-st.
FURNISHED.—Homebush, sup. House; Strathfield, high-class Cottage. J. T. Shaw, Strathfield.
FURNISHED, small HOUSE, 4 rooms, close to city, £1 per week. 82 Burton-st., Oxford-square.
FOREST LODGE TO LET, handsome HOUSE, 6 rooms, bath, all conveniences, 22s 6d weekly, minute tram or 'bus. Apply 420 George-st., Syd'y.
FOUR-ROOMED COTTAGE, all conveniences, Lady Robinson's Beach, close tram, 15s weekly. Apply SAYWELL and CO., 420 George-street.
FURNISHED nicely, 5 rooms, kitchen, bathroom, low rent to a good tenant for three months. A. W. WEBSTER, 452 Oxford-street, Paddington.
FURNISHED RESIDENCE to LET, 9 rooms, everything required, in a well-appointed home, coachhouse and stable, 'bus passes door, 5 min. from ferry, £2 10s weekly. Bayview, Cambridge-street, Drummoyne.
FURNISHED.—Gentleman leaving for Europe wishes to LET his well-furnished COTTAGE, 7 rooms, kitchen, stables, garden, &c., pleasantly situated in healthy position, replete with every home comfort, including horse and buggy; exceptionally low rent to trustworthy tenant. Apply G. J., Herald Office.
FURNISHED, to LET, for 6 or 12 months, Villa ALTONA, corner of Berry and Walker streets, NORTH SYDNEY, overlooking the whole of our beautiful harbour down to the Lighthouse, two minutes' walk from the cable tram. The house is surrounded by a well kept garden, has a large yard with stables, coachhouse, washhouse, fowlyard, &c., &c. The house itself contains drawing-room 28ft. x 16ft., with parquet floor dining-room 21ft. x 16ft., and sitting-room, 6 bedrooms upstairs, kitchen, scullery, pantries, bathroom, &c., front and back verandahs and balconies, gas and water, all well furnished, Bechstein's grand concert piano, linen, silver, all complete, rent very moderate. Apply A. SHADLER, 73 Hunter-street, Sydney; or to Mrs. SHADLER, on the premises. Commission will be paid to any house agent finding a suitable tenant.
GLEBE POINT, No. 2 Beulah-terrace, Wigram-street.—To LET, 1 minute from tram and 'bus, rent 22s 6d, 5 rooms, kitchen, washhouse, bath, &c. Key at No. 6. C. A. MAXWELL, Montague-chambers, Elizabeth-st.
HOMEBUSH.—A pretty Cot. Residence, handy to station, every conven. J. T. Shaw, Strathfield.
HOUSE, 10 rooms, bay windows, &c., the only one now vacant in L'Avenue Park, Kettle's Estate, Newtown; rent, 35s. In the park are two tennis courts, &c.
LANE COVE.—To LET, Carisbrooke, near Fig Tree Wharf, handsome Stone HOUSE, conservatory, stables, beautiful views; £84 per annum. E. C. DUNN, 16 Elizabeth-street.
LEICHHARDT, 52 Catherine-street.—HOUSE, 6 rooms, kitchen, and laundry, bath, gas, and water, every convenience, large yard, close to 'bus and tram, rent 13s. Key next door. 77 Pyrmont Bridge-rd., Cam'dn.
MACDONALDTOWN.—To LET, 4 Victoria-ter., 5 rooms, &c., 14s. James Little, 267 George-st.
MOORE PARK-RD.—To LET, 276, 7 rooms, kit., bathroom, laundry, storeroom. Apply 278.
MOORE PARK, Dowling-street, corner of Botany-street.—ELTHAM, containing 7 rooms, kitchen, bathroom, pantry, washhouse, copper, &c., &c., just done up right through; balcony, verandah, garden, good views, tram at door. Apply on premises, or next door. Rent, 35s per week.
MILSON'S POINT, Carabella-st.—CREEBANK.—Handsome detached STONE RESIDENCE (Queen Anne style), containing 8 splendid rooms, kitchen, and all necessary offices; in good order and replete with EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE; capital position, lovely view; from an eligible tenant a LOW RENTAL will be accepted. Caretaker on premises. S. T. RODD, 80a Pitt-street.
NORTH SHORE.—HOUSE, 6 rooms, &c., Miller-st., opp. Park and tram. Zahel, adjoining.
NO. 5 Napier-st., 5 rooms, copper, bath, rent 17s, near Oxford-st.
PARRAMATTA HEIGHTS, 1 mile from town.—Brumshaw, Let or Sold. Richardson and Wrench.
PADDINGTON.—HOUSES, 14s, 15s, 16s, 17s, 20s, 21s, 22s 6d, 25s, 27s 6d, to 50s per week. A. W. WEBSTER, House and Land Agent, 452 Oxford-street, Paddington.
SHOP, city, fronting tram line, 18 x 32 ft., good premises, rent 25s. Ethell and Marshall, 114a Pitt-st.
STRATHFIELD.—A very superior Villa, well laid out grounds, close to station. J. T. Shaw, Boulevard.
SUMMER HILL.—To LET, "Walworth," Junction-rd., 5 rooms, &c., 18s 6d. Stanton and Son, S. Hill.
SUMMER HILL.—To LET, "Dahlia," Moonbie-st., 5 rooms, &c., 14s. Stanton and Son, S. Hill.
SHOP, 395 GEORGE-STREET, nearly opposite Hunter-street, to be LET, with immediate possession. M. MOSS and CO., Wynyard-lane.
SAVE RENT, SAVE MONEY, by getting your own HOME, 10s deposit, 10s a month, NO INTEREST. Capital Building BLOCKS, 600 yards from Guildford station, from 7s to 10s per foot; great depths up to 250ft., cheapest and best in the market. Torrens title. Plans from Mr. HILLIARD, near station; or CHAPMAN and HAZLEWOOD, 127 King-street.

S. T. RODD has To LET:—
CITY. Pitt-street.—Union Bank-chambers. Splendid Offices, at low rents.
ASHFIELD.—Capital RESIDENCE of 8 rooms, kitchen, &c., and nearly an ACRE of land. Rent only £96.
WATSON'S BAY, Clovelly.—Large Residence and Grounds. Apply to caretaker.
SUMMER HILL.—Skobeloff-terrace, Carlton-crescent, House of 4 rooms and kitchen. Rent 12s. Keys at No. 6.
PETERSHAM.—HOUSE, 5 rooms and kitchen, Westbourne-street, just renovated. Rent 18s. Keys next door.
REDFERN.—HOUSE, Mount-street. Rent 10s. Keys at No. 4.
NEWTOWN.—HOUSE, 61 King-street. Rent 25s. Keys at saddler's, next door.
SURRY HILLS.—492 Bourke-street, comfortable 6-roomed HOUSE, with large yard and splendid stables. Rent only 20s. Keys next door.
CROYDON.—OWENHURST COTTAGE, Cantor-street, 4 rooms, kitchen, &c.; land 40 x 100. Rent 10s. Keys with Mr. Wall, 3 doors away.
PADDINGTON.—Prospect-street, neat 4-roomed HOUSE. Rent 10s. Key at office.
WAVERLEY.—Brisbane-street, No. 4 Shakespeare-terrace. Rent 18s.
MARRICKVILLE.—Livingstone-road, No. 6 St. James-terrace. Rent 8s. Keys at corner shop.
CROYDON.—Edwin-street, at the Station, SHOP. Rent £1 2s 6d. Keys next door.
ENMORE-ROAD.—No. 22, Comfortable HOUSE. Rent 17s. Keys at smith's, bootmaker, No. 28.
S. T. RODD, 80a Pitt-street.

TO LET, fine large Yard and Stables. Apply H. Beckett, 115 Dowling-st., Woolloomooloo.
TO LET, Shop and Dwelling, 29 Foveaux-st., 6 rooms, &c., 35s. James Little, 267 George-st.
TO LET, 19 Taylor-lane, off Oxford-st., 4 rooms, &c., 10s. James Little, 267 George-st.
TO LET, a Fruit Shop, in full trade, 25 George-st. West. John Wooller, 23 Myrtle-st. Darlington.
TO LET, 4 new Houses, Wilton-st., Surry Hills, off Devonshire-st., 2 m'n. from rail. sta. Apply terrace.
TO LET, 6 Argyle-terrace, Pitt-st., Redfern, 7 rooms, kit., laundry, bathroom, verandah and balcony.
TO LET, Thames-st., Balmain, near tram and ferry, new VILLA, 6 rms., ver., laund., kit., bath, &c.
TO LET, part of large FLOOR, suit office or storage, cheap. 411 Sussex-st.
THOSE extensive Business PREMISES, for many years in the occupation of James Pemell, Esq., Parramatta-street, Sydney. Particulars, apply Mr. J. MYERS, 5 Bayswater-road, Darlinghurst, Sydney.
TO LET, PART of PREMISES, 142 King-street, on ground floor, suitable for offices. Apply T. R. DAVIS, Herald Office.
TO LET, WAREHOUSE, 3 flats, 17 x 30, central position, engine hoist and for driving machinery. Apply Nemo, Herald Office.
TO LET, furnished or unfurnished, 6-roomed HOUSE, No. 45 Morehead-street, Redfern, gas stove, range, water and gas, bath, copper, every convenience, low rent.
TO LET, 5-roomed HOUSE, kitchen, gas, bath, copper, large yard, suit private family, 9 Agar-street, off Kent-street North, Flagstaff Steps. Apply 7, next door.
TO OMNIBUS COMPANIES, Private Gentlemen, and Others, splendid Grazing PADDOCKS. Horses taken to and from railway station. Particulars F. ROSSLEY, Cabramatta.
TO LET, OFFICES, Nos. 23 and 24, with strong-room, on second floor, Eldon-chambers, 92 Pitt-street, suit solicitor or architect. The sanitary arrangements are perfect, having been recently constructed under the supervision of the Water and Sewerage Board. Apply J. BULLEN, Herald Office.

TO LET.
HUNTER-STREET.—No. 24, Offices, lately occupied by the Anglo Company.
ELIZABETH-STREET.—Lyndhurst-chambers, cheap Offices, suitable for residential.
OXFORD-STREET.—No. 255, Shop, opposite Sacred Heart Church, 32s 6d per week; key at 241.
LOWER FORT-STREET.—No. 27, House, 7 rooms, &c., 32s 6d per week. Key at 29.
RANDWICK.—Wood-street, House, 10 rooms, bath, kitchen, &c., £100 p. a., newly done up.
MANLY.—Corso, Shop, double window and dwelling, £2 per week.
CROYDON.—House, Edwin-street, 7 rooms.
PADDINGTON.—22 M'Donald-street, 6 rooms, bath, kit., &c., 22s; key next door.
Apply BENJAMIN JAMES, 49 Castlereagh-street.

WOMERAH-AVENUE.—House, 5 rooms, hall, cop., bath, ev. conv., 22s 6d. Apply 55, or 61 William-st.
WAVERLEY.—8-roomed Semi-detached HOUSE, bath, gas, &c., lawn, garden, &c., good views, best position, £101. MACDONALD and CO., Tea Gardens, Waverley.
WYNYARD-SQUARE, 26.—Centrally-situated RESIDENCE, 8 rooms and kitchen, to be LET, with immediate possession. M. MOSS and CO., Wynyard-lane.
WAVERLEY and BONDI.—COTTAGES, HOUSES, and VILLAS, in choice positions, from 10s to £3 per week. Offices open SATURDAY. MACDONALD and CO., Tea Gardens, corner Waverley.
WAVERLEY.—To LET, a Gentleman's Cottage RESIDENCE, with every convenience, standing well within its own grounds, and close to tram terminus. For further particulars apply O. H. LEWIS and SON, Architects, 374 George-street.
WORKSHOP.—About 60 x 26, to LET, with plant, shop, engine, &c., in perfect working order, suit joiner or builder, rent only 25s per week, convenient position, 159 Parramatta-road, Annandale, near Johnston-street. Apply to G. FOUNTAIN, 19 Carlisle-street, Leichhardt; or C. A. Maxwell, Montague-chambers, Elizabeth-st.
YARD and Stables to LET, off Sussex-st., near Goulburn-st., rent low. Robert Guy, 128 Victoria-st.

Miscellaneous.

LEFT-OFF CLOTHING.—Highest price, cash. J. Regan, 172 Elizabeth-st., Haymkt. Letters attended.
LEFT-OFF CLOTHING Bought, 100 per cent. over all dealers. A. Barnett, 525 Eliz.-st. Let's att.
PAPER SHAVINGS.—For SALE, a quantity Clean SHAVINGS, suitable for packing. Apply the Counter Clerk, Herald Office.
QUICKEST ready-money Buyer, and by far the most accurate and liberal, for any of the following, in any condition:—Gold Jewellery, Precious Stones, Miniatures, Silver Plate, Curios, Trinkets, Coins, Books, Portmanteaus, Pictures, sun irons. Absolute owners, executors, only dealt with R. J. Kerry and Co., 63 Mkt.-st., nr. Pitt-st.
STAMPS.—Largest Stock in Australia, lowest prices, lists gratis. Vindin's Stamp Depot, 74 Elizabeth-st.
LEFT-OFF Clothing bought. Letters attended, by Mr. and Mrs. White, 99 Liverpool-st., nr. Geo.-st.
LADIES' and Gent.'s Left-off Clothing bought. Letters att. by Mr. or Mrs. Gubbins, 69 George-st. W.
A BONA FIDE ANNOUNCEMENT.—Mr. and Miss Mitchell still give the highest price for Ladies' and Gentlemen's Left-off Clothing, Old Artificial Teeth, Jewellery Bought. Letters attended. 143 and 145 Bathurst-st.
FOR SALE, Counters, Mirrors, Showcases, Centre Cases, and Office Furniture. M. Kurts, 377 Pitt-st.
PIGEONS.—For SALE, several pairs thoroughbreds, different varieties. Apply Mrs. DAVIS, Bogan-street, Summer Hill.
INVALIDS' Wheel Chairs, Babies' Carriages, repairs, t. p., 2s 6d. Anderson's Factory, Broadway, Glebe.
LEFT-OFF Clothing wanted to buy, highest price given. T. Wiley, 332 Elizabeth-st. Letters attended.
WANTED to Purchase, in good order, for cash, second-hand House Linen. A. B. C. W., P.O., Oxf.-st.
FOR SALE, 2 good Watch DOGS, 10 months old; also, 2 loads Coral ROCKERY. 64 Judge-st.

Auction Sales.

ROYAL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY'S SHOW.
SALE OF CATTLE.
WILLIAM INGLIS and SON will sell by auction, on the SHOW GROUNDS, MOORE PARK, TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, APRIL 1st, at 10.30 a.m.,
The following cattle:—
SHORTHORNS.
On account of Mr. JAS. HOLMES, DUBBO: 4 pure bred shorthorn bulls and 2 heifers.
AYRSHIRES.
On account of the BODALLA COMPANY, Limited: 4 pure-bred Ayrshire bulls, 4 ditto ditto cows and heifers.
On account of Mr. J. LINDSAY, KEMBLA PARK, UNANDERRA: 1 pure-bred Ayrshire bull, 3 ditto ditto cows and heifers.
JERSEYS.
On account of Mrs. A. A. SMART: RELIANCE, imported Jersey bull.
On account of BODALLA COMPANY, Limited: 1 pure-bred Jersey bull, 5 ditto ditto cows and heifers.
On account of Mr. WM. INGLIS: 3 pure-bred Jersey bulls, 5 ditto ditto cows and heifers.
DAIRY CATTLE.
On account of the BODALLA COMPANY, Limited: 1 dairy bull, 8 ditto cows.
FAT CATTLE.
On account of the BODALLA COMPANY, Limited: 1 fat bullock, 1 ditto cow.

SALE OF HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE.
20 PER CENT. DISCOUNT.
BEDROOM SUITES, WARDROBES, HALL STANDS, CHIFFONIERS, &c.
VERDICH and CO., Showrooms: Caledon Buildings, 1st Floor, 416 George-street.
PRICES MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES.

H. T. DOUGLASS will sell TO-MORROW, Saturday, at 2.30 p.m., a valuable collection of British Game, Langshans, Minorcas, &c., from the leading breeders. Haymarket Saleyards, 433 Sussex-st.
FORTY-NINE THOUSAND FOUR HUNDRED AND SIXTY POUNDS WORTH FOR £1. See Amusement Column.

ANNUAL YEARLING SALE, to be held at the RANDWICK RACECOURSE, on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, 4th and 5th APRIL, commencing at 1 o'clock each day.
The THOROUGHBRED YEARLINGS for sale by T. S. CLIBBORN during the forthcoming Autumn Meeting at Randwick can be inspected at the undermentioned stables:—
Mrs. James White's Kirkham yearlings at J. Chaffe's, Lower Randwick (to arrive 30th March)
Mr. F. Reynolds's Tocal yearlings at Foster's A.J.C. Hotel, Randwick (to arrive 31st March)
Hon. John Eales's Duckenfield yearlings at Kiss's Bazaar, Pitt-street (to arrive 2nd April)
Messrs. Long and Hill's Hobartville yearlings at Kelso's stables, Bellevue-street; at Wentworth's stables, Bourke-street, Redfern; at Brennan's stables, Boronia-street; at Fennelly's Bazaar, Castlereagh-street (to arrive 31st March).
NOTE.—Messrs. Kelso, Wentworth, and Brennan's stables are all in close proximity.
Mr. Theodore Sampson's yearlings at C. T. Roberts's stables, Exeter, Randwick (to arrive 31st March)
Mr. James Cooper's yearlings at C. T. Roberts's stables, Exeter, Randwick (to arrive 31st March)
Mr. Andrew Leitch's yearlings at the City Stables, Castlereagh-street
Mr. Percy Reynolds's yearlings at the City Stables, Castlereagh-street (to arrive 1st April)
Mr. James Lees' yearlings at the City Stables, Castlereagh-street (to arrive 29th March)
Mr. R. Andersen's yearlings at Fennelly's Bazaar, Castlereagh-street
Mr. John Lees' (3) yearlings, at W. English's Stables, Lower Randwick (to arrive 30th March)
Mr. James's yearlings at W. English's Stables, Lower Randwick (to arrive 30th March)
Hon. Geo. Lee's yearlings, Mr. M. Caple's, Mr. Ashworth's, Mr. John Lee's (1), Mr. W. Kite's — At T. M'Carthy's Stables, Botany-street, Randwick, and J. Phillips's, Jane-street, Randwick (to arrive 31st March)
Mr. James Reudford's yearlings, at Giltinan's Stables, Waverley (to arrive 31st March)
Mr. John Hart's yearling, at Fennelly's Bazaar, Castlereagh-street
Mr. Thos. Ivory's (3) yearlings, at his Stables, Bourke-street, Surry Hills.
The Draw for ORDER OF SALE has resulted as follows:—
Hobartville Yearlings and those in T. S. Clibborn's Miscellaneous Catalogue, Duckenfield Park Yearlings — TUESDAY, April 4.
Tocal Yearlings, Those in Mr. H. A. Thompson's Catalogue, Kirkham Yearlings — WEDNESDAY, April 5.
LUNCHEON at 12.30. Each day sale commences at 1 o'clock sharp.

ANNUAL SALE OF RACEHORSES.
T. S. CLIBBORN will hold his ANNUAL SALE of RACEHORSES at FENNELLY'S BAZAAR, Pitt and Castlereagh streets, on MONDAY, April 10, at TWO O'CLOCK in the afternoon.
Constituents will please give early notice. 14 Castlereagh-street.

THE ANNUAL YEARLING SALES.
Lots having been drawn for, the SALES will take place in the following order:—
1st.—The Hobartville Yearlings
2nd.—Mr. T. S. Clibborn's General Catalogue
3rd.—The Duckenfield Park Yearlings
4th.—The Tocal Yearlings
5th.—H. A. Thompson's Catalogue
6th.—The Kirkham Yearlings.
H. A. THOMPSON, Auctioneer, 18 Bligh-street.

YEARLINGS FOR SALE BY H. A. THOMPSON may be inspected at following stables:—
Nestsfield Yearlings, by Lochiel and Welcome Jack—At Mr. J. Gough's, Greenstead, Randwick
Oakleigh Park Yearlings, by Lochiel and Clieveden—At Mrs. S. Knight's, Clarendon, Randwick
Gordon Brook Yearlings—At Mr. A. W. Barry's, Randwick
Mr. J. R. Hardie's Yearlings, Mr. E. M'Quade's Ditto, Mr. W. H. Dean's Ditto (by Bowmont, The Drummer, and Sardonyx) — At Fennelly's Bazaar, Pitt-street.
The Splendor Colt out of Vespasia's dam, and the Splendor Colt out of Myra—At Mr. A. W. Barry's, Randwick.

HORSES. HORSES. HORSES.
Camperdown, WEDNESDAY, April 5, at 2.30 p.m.
PITT, SON, and BADGERY have been instructed to sell as above
30 very well bred and stylish light horses, from noted studs in the south.

PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT.
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 5, at 11 a.m.
IMPORTANT SALE BY AUCTION. Under Bill of Sale.
On the Premises, over Mrs. T. C. HINCHCLIFFE'S ESTABLISHMENT, 100 and 105 Oxford-street.
The whole of the SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS.
Particulars in To-morrow's Herald.
HARRIS and ACKMAN have been instructed to sell the above BY AUCTION (under Bill of Sale), ON THE PREMISES, 103 and 105, OXFORD-STREET, on WEDNESDAY, APRIL 5th, at 11 a.m.

BANKRUPTCY ESTATE JOHN MARDY TILEY, Restaurant Keeper, 197 Hay-street.
G. S. E. HOSKINS will sell by public auction, TUESDAY, 4th April, at 11 o'clock sharp,
Tables, chairs, coffee urns, cutlery, crockery, Stove and utensils.
The whole will be offered in one line as a going concern, but, failing to receive a reasonable price, in lines to suit the attendance.

IN THE EXCHANGE LAND AND MERCANTILE AUCTION ROOMS.
PANAMA-STREET, WELLINGTON, NEW ZEALAND,
On TUESDAY, APRIL 11, 1893, at 2.30 o'clock p.m.
SALE of the GOVERNMENT S. S. STELLA.
T. KENNEDY MACDONALD and CO., Limited, are favoured with instructions from the New Zealand Government to sell by public auction, as above, The S. S. STELLA, 76/156 tons net register, 100 — as she now lies moored in Port Nicholson Harbour.
For further details apply to H. H. WILSON, Esq., Assistant Secretary, Marine Department; or to the Auctioneers.

To Storekeepers, Dealers, Speculators, and Others.
SALVAGE STOCK from the LATE DISASTROUS FLOODS.
DAMAGED STOCK OF DRAPERY, including MANCHESTER and CLOTHING DEPARTMENTS.
FOR SALE BY AUCTION, at THE TOWN HALL, HIGH-STREET, WEST MAITLAND, on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, the 11th and 12th APRIL, 1893, at 10 o'clock sharp.
BRUNKER and WOLFE have received instructions from Messrs. D. Cohen and Co. to sell by auction, at the Town Hall, High-street, West Maitland, on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, the 11th and 12th of April,
THE WHOLE OF THEIR SALVAGE STOCK from THE LATE DISASTROUS FLOODS.
DAMAGED STOCK OF DRAPERY, including MANCHESTER and CLOTHING DEPARTMENTS, also PORTIONS OF IRONMONGERY and FANCY DEPARTMENTS.
All the drapery has been thoroughly washed and is almost equal to perfect goods.
N.B.—Days of Sale, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, 11th and 12th April, 1893.
TERMS, CASH.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.
ASHFIELD.
ATTRACTIVE SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION, at ROSSTREVOR, corner ELIZABETH and FREDERICK STREETS, ASHFIELD, on FRIDAY, APRIL 7, at 11 a.m., of the whole of the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS, comprising STERLING SILVER, SET SURVEYOR'S INSTRUMENTS, THEODOLITE, &c., SEWING MACHINE, PIANO, by LIPP; SIDEBOARD, DINING SUITE, BEDROOM FURNITURE, &c. SOCIABLE, HORSE and HARNESS, ALDERNEY COW, in full milk.
NEWTON and LAMB have received instructions from the mortgagee to sell by public auction, at Rosstrevor, corner of Elizabeth and Frederick streets, on FRIDAY, April 7th, at 11 a.m., The WHOLE of the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS. CATALOGUES will be DULY COMPILED.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS. UNRESERVED SALE BY AUCTION. TO-MORROW, Saturday, at 10 o'clock sharp. On the Premises, 6 Northam-ter., Simmons-st., Enmore.
CHARLES J. NEWALL will sell by auction, The above, being contents of a 4-roomed house. Terms, Cash on the fall of the hammer. Auctioneer's Office, Enmore-road, Enmore.

KOGARAH.
A DETACHED BRICK COTTAGE, situate in OCEAN-STREET, BOWEN PARK ESTATE, within 5 minutes walk of Railway Station.
To Persons in Search of a Really Comfortable Home in a Good Locality.
G. T. CLARKE and CO. have received instructions from the owner to sell ON THE GROUND on SATURDAY, APRIL 1, at 3.30 p.m., as above.
The Cottage has only recently been erected, is built of brick, with slate roof, and contains drawing-room (with bay window), dining-room, and 3 bedrooms, verandah, choicely tiled, with porch, kitchen, laundry, bathroom, and other conveniences. The area of the land is 40 x 120ft. (Torrens Title), completing an ideal home.
Further particulars on application to the Auctioneers, G. T. CLARKE and CO., "The Junction," Waverley.

A WONDERFUL MEDICINE. BEECHAM'S PILLS are universally admitted to be worth a Guinea a Box for Bilious and Nervous Disorders, such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Fulness and Swelling after Meals, Dizziness and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Scurvy and Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, &c. The first dose will give relief in 20 minutes. Every sufferer is earnestly invited to try one box of these Pills, and they will be acknowledged to be WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.
For females of all ages these Pills are invaluable, as a few doses of them carry off all humours, and bring about all that is required. No female should be without them. There is no medicine to be found equal to Beecham's Pills for removing any obstruction or irregularity of the system. If taken according to the directions given with each box they will soon restore females of all ages to sound and robust health. This has been proved by thousands who have tried them and found the benefits which are ensured by their use.
For a Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, and all Disorders of the Liver, they act like magic, and a few doses will be found to work wonders on the most important organs in the human machine. They strengthen the whole muscular system, restore the long-lost complexion, bring back the keen edge of appetite, and arouse into action with the rosebud of health the whole physical energy of the human frame. These are FACTS testified continually by members of all classes of society, and one of the best guarantees to the nervous and debilitated is BEECHAM'S PILLS have the Largest Sale of any Patent Medicine in the World.
Prepared only, and sold Wholesale and Retail, by the Proprietor, THOMAS BEECHAM, St. Helen's, Lancashire, England, in boxes 1s 1½d (containing 56 pills) and 2s 9d (treble quantity).
Sold by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Dealers everywhere.
N.B.—Full directions are given with each box.

Municipal Elections.

BOROUGH OF PETERSHAM.
NOTICE is hereby given that a MEETING of the Electors of Annandale Ward of the Borough of Petersham will be held at the Town Hall, Petersham, at 12 o'clock noon, on FRIDAY, the 14th day of April, for the purpose of Nominating and Electing an ALDERMAN for the said Ward, in the room of Mr. Wm. Webster (ousted by order of the Supreme Court).
Nominations, in writing, addressed to the Returning Officer, must be delivered at the Town Hall, Petersham, before 4 o'clock p.m., on THURSDAY, 6th April, 1893.
L. C. RUSSELL-JONES, Mayor and Returning Officer.
Petersham, March 30, 1893.

Businesses for Sale.

AUCTIONEER'S BUSINESS, country town, £8000 a year turnover, income £600, large and well-populated district. Price, £400. Syntax, Herald Office.
WHOLESALE Confect. Round for Sale, genuine concern, good profits. Apply J. Stedman, Clarence-st.
TOBACCONIST, small, good stock, good connect., suit single man; cheap. 121 Eliz.-st., nr. Market-st.
CONFECTIONERY BUSINESS for SALE, cheap. Apply, Saturday, 41 Regent-st., Redfern.

Houses and Land for Sale.

THIS DAY.
ORCHARDS, FARMS, and POULTRY FARMS, from £200.
'Bus from Parramatta station meets 9.30 train.
Buyers To-day will be REWARDED WITH BARGAINS on easy terms.
E. H. WATKIN and CO., 108 Pitt-street.

STANMORE-ROAD.—Splendid Chance.—Beautiful RESIDENCE, in grand position, cost £2200, price £1400, easy terms at 6 per cent.; 8 capital rooms, kitchen, and every convenience; LAND 60 x 137; 4 minutes of train, 'bus by the door, LOVELY VIEWS right out to Botany Heads. S. T. RODD, 80a Pitt-street. (314)
PETERSHAM.—Capital Semi-detached RESIDENCE, handy to 'bus, tram, and train, 5 rooms, kitchen, bathroom, washhouse, hall, verandah, and balcony, water and gas laid on, a desirable home in perfect order. Price £530. EASIEST TERMS.
Also,
SURRY HILLS.—Magnificent Family RESIDENCE, for ABSOLUTE SALE, best position around the City, Splendid Rooms. Every convenience. Land 38 x 138. Must be seen to be appreciated. (342)
Also,
SUMMER HILL.—Handsome COTTAGE, in SUPERB ORDER, 6 large rooms, kitchen, &c. Land 40 x 200. Price £800. A great bargain.
Also,
NEWTOWN.—Neat COTTAGE of 4 rooms, kitchen, hall, washhouse, copper, bathroom, &c. Title, Torrens Act. Price £280. EASY TERMS. MORTGAGEE SALE. (118)
S. T. RODD, 80a Pitt-street.

STERLING INVESTMENTS, MORTGAGEE SALES, on EASIEST TERMS.
STANMORE.—Corner TERRACE, comprising 2 SHOPS and 7 HOUSES, each containing 5 rooms, greatly underlet, shops at 10s, houses at 8s, splendid property, always tenanted; annual rent, £161, should be £290. Price, £1500. This is a GREAT BARGAIN. (335)
SUMMER HILL.—Capital TERRACE of 6 houses, 4 let at 12s and 2 at 13s each say £192 per annum. Price, £1750. LAND, 100 x 246, situate few yards from station. This is VERY CHEAP. (27)
LEICHHARDT.—Two good COTTAGES, containing 3 and 5 rooms respectively, one has stable and shed, Land, 40 x 100 to back lane. Rents, £44 per annum. Price, £360. A GIFT. (275)
S. T. RODD, 80a Pitt-street.

STRATHFIELD.—A new modern COTTAGE, thoroughly well built, and arrangements perfect; good position, handy to station; compulsory sale; terms easy, price low. J. T. SHAW, Boulevard.
STRATHFIELD.—A very superior modern Cottage RESIDENCE, finished throughout in a first-class manner, position excellent, nearly half an acre, every convenience, easy terms. J. T. SHAW, Boulevard.
MORT'S TOWNSHIP, HURSTVILLE.—135 LOTS FOR AUCTION, EASTER MONDAY, at 1 p.m. Upset, £7 to £16 per lot. Adjoining Public School. Plans and free railway tickets. Temperance refreshments. No grog. E. C. V. BROUGHTON, 301 Pitt-st. 9 to 5, 7 to 9.
FOR SALE, 3 Brick-on-stone HOUSES, freehold, good letting property, very cheap, 4 rooms, washhouse, copper, &c., with or without a vacant piece of land. [illegible]-street, Glebe.
RANDWICK.—For SALE, cheap, a lovely VILLA (just finished), overlooking the Racecourse, and only one minute from Alison-road tram; it contains 8 rooms, wide hall, balconies and verandahs, offices, &c.; everything is finished in the very best style; price £1300. The key, or further particulars, apply to GEORGE GALE, Avoca-street, Randwick.
COTTAGES, HOUSES, and LAND.—Terms or cash.—We have some great bargains in COTTAGES, VILLAS, and HOUSES, at WAVERLEY and BONDI, at all prices. Our offices will be open on SATURDAY. MACDONALD and CO., Branch Office, Tea Gardens, corner Waverley.
NORTH SHORE LAND for SALE; best security. E. Barnett, J.P., and Co., 257 George-st.
BLACKHEATH.—Splendid corner Site, Govett's Leap-rd., in township, 33 x 61 ft. J. Bracken, B'heath.
NORTH SHORE HEIGHTS.—Several LOTS, good positions, near tram and train; 10 per cent. deposit, balance in 10 years at 5 per cent. Apply, by letter, C. P. Zahel, Miller-st., N. S.
BLUE MOUNTAINS, SPRINGWOOD.—For SALE, cheap, block of 7½ acres, 5 chains frontage to main western road, 7 minutes' walk from Springwood or the Valley Railway Stations; climate superb; fine building stone on the ground. Apply MOUNTAINS, Herald Office.
SPECULATIVE BUILDERS.—Good demand for Houses at Chatswood, North Shore Railway.
SIX-ROOMED Cottage, new, large yard, fronting two streets, cheap. Agars—, nr. Weymouth-st., Stanmore.
INGLEBURN.—For SALE, close to station, pretty 6-roomed COTTAGE, 3 acres land, nice garden, small orchard, £400 cash, one hour from Sydney. E. C. DUNN, 16 Elizabeth-street.
SPLENDID INVESTMENT, Lane Cove, near Figtree Wharf.—Beautifully-situated ESTATE, about 18 acres, ½-mile water frontage, 2 handsome Houses, with ornamental gardens, £5500. E. C. DUNN, 16 Elizabeth-st.
ARNCLIFFE STATION.
For SALE, one minute from train, high side, splendid new Brick COTTAGE, 5 rooms, hall, kitchen, washhouse, bathroom, and pantry; nice garden; only £650, easy terms; discount for cash. Key Maryville, opposite. C. A. MAXWELL, Montague-chambers, Elizabeth and Hunter streets.
STRATHFIELD.—For SALE, splendid RESIDENCE of 9 rooms and offices, 3 min. from station; also COTTAGES of 5, 6, and 7 rooms. NICHOLLS and KERR, Russell-street, off Boulevard.
FOR SALE, LAND, 47½ x 176, Elswick-st., Leichhardt. Apply Mascotte, Coogee-st., Randwick.

FIRE BRIGADES BOARD.

On Wednesday the Metropolitan Fire Brigades Board held its fortnightly session, the chairman, Mr. Charles Bown, J.P., presiding, there being also present Messrs. Walter Church, J.P., vice-chairman, Alderman J. C. Beare, J.P., E. J. Love, Charles Hellmrich, J.P., and W. C. Goddard, J.P. Eight tenders were received for the addition of a floor to the workshop at headquarters for an electrical workshop and storeroom, out of which that of Mr. T. K. Nurbhen, the lowest, was accepted. The board having devoted several nights to unexpected visits to the various volunteer fire stations to satisfy themselves as to the efficiency of the companies, entered upon the consideration of the question of the subsidies to be granted to them for the current year. The superintendent of fire brigades was present, and his reports and recommendations in connection with these companies were also before the board. After carefully considering in detail their merits and circumstances, the following subsidies were voted:—Alexandria Volunteer Fire Company, £100; Ashfield, £110; Balmain, £200; Burwood, £110; Drummoyne, £50; Glebe, £150; Granville, £60; Leichhardt, £75; Manly, £75; North Botany, £40 (a bonus of £10 to be added if the company succeeds in satisfying the superintendent with its work during the year); North City, a bonus if work be satisfactory throughout the year; Paddington, £150; Paddington Brewery, £180; Parramatta No. 1, £85; Parramatta No. 2, £85; Randwick, £50; Rookwood, £30, with a bonus of £10 if satisfactory; Standard Brewery, £160; St. Leonards, £160 (a bonus of £10 per quarter to be added if recommended by the superintendent); Waterloo, £100; Waverley, £100; Woollahra, £175, with a bonus of £25 at the end of the year if performances warrant it. Total, £2330. Other business was disposed of, and expenditure authorised to the amount of £708.

USE FRY'S MALTED COCOA. "In sickness and in health."—[ADVT.]
IT is an exploded notion that grey hairs cover large intellects; they are simply the result of neglecting the appearance, and may be restored to all their original colour and charm by the use of MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S WORLD'S HAIR RESTORER.—[ADVT.]

LAW REPORT.

SUPREME COURT.—THURSDAY, MARCH 30.
In Banco.—(Before their Honors Mr. Justice Windeyer, Mr. Justice Innes, and Mr. Justice Foster.)

REGINA V. JOHN AND SARA MAKIN.

The COURT delivered the following reserved judgment on the appeal of the prisoners.

Mr. Justice WINDEYER said: This was a case in which Mr. Justice Stephen reserved for the consideration of the Court certain points which had arisen on the trial of the prisoners John Makin and his wife, Sarah Makin, for murder. The prisoners were charged in an information containing two counts with the murder of an infant which was the illegitimate child of a woman named Amber Murray. In the first count of the information the child was described as Horace Amber Murray. In the second it was described as an infant whose name was to the Attorney-General unknown. There being no evidence that the infant was ever baptised, or had ever been known by the name of Horace Amber Murray, the case went to the jury on the second count, upon which the jury found the prisoners guilty. The facts which were proved in evidence, and which it is necessary should be understood for the determination of the matters of law submitted for our decision, are as follow.—The infant alleged to have been murdered was a male, born on the 30th May, 1892. In consequence of an advertisement published by the mother, Amber Murray, and an answer received from the female prisoner, Sara Makin, but signed E. Hill, Murray, on Saturday, the 25th June, went to the house of the prisoners in George-street, Redfern, where she saw both of them. Her evidence as to this and her subsequent interviews with the prisoner John Makin then proceeds as follows:—"I went in and saw Sara Makin, who gave her name as Hill. I asked if she was the person who had answered my advertisement. She said 'Yes.' Makin came in then. Mrs. Makin said 'Here is the young person who has come to answer the letter that you sent.' I said that I had a child for them to adopt. She said that she would take the child, and Makin said that they would bring it up as one of their own, and educate it, and that he would take it because Mrs. Makin had lost a child of her own two years old. Makin said that he did not want any clothing, they had plenty of their own. I said that I did not mind his getting £3 premium, as long as he took care of the child. He said he would take care of it. Mrs. Makin said that I need not fear. Both said that they would send for the child. They promised that I should see the child once a week. If I could not come they would bring the child. She said that they were going to a healthier place, Hurstville. Makin and one of his daughters came on Monday evening between half-past 6 and 7 o'clock. I brought the child to them in the room. Makin said 'Its just the kind of child we like.' His daughter came forward and took the child. I said that I had not the premium, but that I would take the child at 8 o'clock to his place with the premium. He said, 'Never mind, we will take the child now. It would be too cold for the child at 8 o'clock.' He said that he would come back for the premium. I said that I would take it. He told me not to be later than 8 o'clock, as he had some friends coming. He took the child. I went at 8 o'clock. I was passing the house, and Makin called out to me. I took some papers, the premium, and some clothes. I saw Mr. and Mrs. Makin, and Clarence and Florence Makin. She took the clothing. I gave them some papers, the premium, and some clothes, and the £4. Those are the papers. Mrs. Makin said, 'I don't understand; what are these papers?' Makin said, 'That is all right.' He read them and signed them. He signed them 'John Leslie.' He scratched out the 'Leslie' and put 'Hill.' He said that I could see the child when I wished. He said that he would come and see me and fill up the papers, that he was in such a hurry. He said that he would get a cow when he got to Hurstville. He said that he would leave his address when he came to fill up the papers, and that if I was out he would leave it with Mrs. Patrick. They showed me the child, and I left. I never saw it after that. It was in good health. It was a fine child. It had no sores. . . . Makin called to see me on the 30th June, Thursday. He said that he had come to tell me that he had moved to Hurstville. I asked him how the child was, and he said quite well. I asked him could I come and see it, and he said that he would not be settled for about six weeks, and that he would bring the child in on the following Saturday. If too wet or windy, that he would bring it in next week. I said that I had not got the papers. He said, 'It does not matter. They are no use to me.' He said there was a rash come out on its face. Mrs. Patrick said, 'Bring it in—we will show it to a doctor.' He said, 'My wife knows about children, and there is no need.' I said, 'Be good to the child.' He said, 'It is no more your child.' Mrs. Patrick said, 'Leave me your address,' and he said that he would be in shortly. He never sent his address. I went out about a fortnight after to Hurstville and inquired after a Mr. and Mrs. Hill. No one knew anything about them." Evidence was given showing that on the 27th June the prisoner John Makin, instead of going to Hurstville, took a house in Burren-street, Macdonaldtown, to which he removed on the night of Wednesday, the 29th June, and that he never went to Hurstville, as he represented on the night of the 27th he intended doing, and as he falsely represented to Murray on the 30th of June he had done. The deceased infant having been delivered to the prisoners on the night of Monday, the 27th June, the Makin family on the following Wednesday, the 29th, at about 8.30, on a dark and rainy night, removed from the house where the deceased baby was last seen alive to the house in Burren-street; and Clarence Makin, a daughter of the prisoners, who knew the deceased baby well, swore that it was not removed with the family. There was, indeed, evidence given showing that John Makin, on the 5th July, came to Mrs. Patrick's, the midwife who nursed Murray, with a baby which he represented to be Murray's. As it was admitted, however, by the prisoner's counsel in argument before us that there was evidence showing that the deceased baby was found buried in the back yard of the house in George-street, Redfern, where the deceased baby was last seen alive, the presumption is overwhelming that the deceased baby was dead and buried before the prisoners left the house on the night of the 29th, and the representation by the prisoner John Makin on the 5th July that another baby was that child, can only be regarded as the fabrication by him of false evidence to hide the fact of the death and secret burial of Murray's baby, and to account for its death, on the possible subsequent discovery of it, by showing that it was ill and covered with sores when it was last seen. On the 11th October a man engaged in digging a drain in the yard of the house in Burren-street, to which the prisoners removed on the 29th June last, and which they left about the middle of August, found the remains of two infants. Further search was made, which resulted in the finding of five other bodies buried in the same yard. On the 28th October the prisoners, when giving evidence at the inquest on the remains of some of the infants, both swore that the only child that they had ever received to nurse was one which they had in Burren-street, and which was given them after they went there, the prisoner Sara, moreover, swearing that none but her own family had removed from George to Burren street. During an adjournment of the inquest the prisoner Sara came to her former residence in George-street, when a conversation took place with a witness then living there, which the witness gave as follows:—"She said she called to ask about those people that lived there before me. She said that she was a great friend of theirs, and asked if the police had dug my yard up. I said yes. She said that it must have put me to a lot of inconvenience. I said 'Not at all, as I could not prevent them coming in.' She asked me if they had found any babies in my yard. I said no, and she bid me good evening. None had been found at that time. She asked me if they had dug the floor up, and I said no. She went away quite pleased. I said, 'If they are such friends you should go and see them.' She said that she did not wish to, as she might be dragged into it herself." It further appeared that about the 12th of October, in reply to questions put to him by Constable Joyce, whether he or his wife had been in the habit of taking in children to nurse, the male prisoner said: "No, we only took one child in Burren-street, my wife was receiving 10s a week to nurse it. We had it for three weeks when the parents came and took it away, saying they were going to Melbourne;" and that he got it from a lady named Wilson, and that it was the only child that they had ever taken in to nurse, as they had children enough of their own. The prisoner Sara in answer to the same question put to her the next day by Joyce, said not that the only child that she ever took in to nurse was from a lady and gentleman of the name of Wilson, in Burren-street; that she was receiving 10s a week for its care; that she had it for three weeks when the father and mother took it away, saying that they were going to Melbourne. On the 3rd November the prisoners were arrested, and the prisoner John being confined in a watch-house, held a conversation with a witness who gave the following evidence:—"Makin was in the cell with me. We asked one another our troubles. He said that he was there for baby farming. He said that there were seven found, and another to be found, and that when that was found he would never see daylight any more. 'This is what a man gets for obliging people.' He said that he could do nothing outside as they were watching the ground too close. He said that there was no doctor could prove that he ever gave them anything. That he did not care for himself but that his children were innocent. Blanche and Florence (his children) were locked up at the time. He told me that he buried the babies." On the 9th November, search having been made in the yard of the house in M'Donald-street, where the prisoners lived prior to their removal to Burren-street, the corpses of four babies were found, the clothing on one of them being so positively identified as to leave no doubt that it was the body of Amber Murray's child. This is the body referred to in the case as D. It, however, bore no marks of violence to its head, and no trace of poison was found in its stomach, but decomposition was so far advanced that it would be impossible to detect many vegetable poisons, and no cause of death was shown. Subsequently the bodies of two more babies were found buried in the yard of another house in which the prisoners lived after their leaving the house in Burren-street. It was further proved that no deaths had been registered by the prisoners from either of the houses in M'Donald-street or Burren-street; and that the female prisoner had pawned articles of clothing which had been given to her by Amber Murray when handing over her child to her care. The Crown, besides giving evidence of the finding of the 12 bodies of babies found at the different houses inhabited by the prisoners, tendered the evidence of four women, the mothers of illegitimate children whose babies had been taken charge of by the prisoners, but who had never seen their babies since. Two of them gave the prisoners £5, the others £3 and £2, for which amounts the prisoners promised to adopt and bring up the children. Two of the women gave their babies to the prisoners at George-street, and identified some of the clothing pawned by the female prisoner as that given by them with their children. A third identified some of the clothing pawned with that given with her child, which she last saw alive on the 9th July at Burren-street. To three of these women the prisoner John Makin gave his name as M'Laughlin, Rae, and Leslie, the female prisoner being also present and allowing herself to be addressed by the same Leslie at one of the interviews. A fifth witness, who had nursed the child of Agnes Todd, one of these women, was also called, and corroborated her as to the male prisoner coming for her child, and saying that he wanted to adopt it to amuse his daughter. She also corroborated her in identifying some of the clothing found on one of the babies buried in Burren-street as portion of the clothing given with the baby to the prisoners. Agnes Todd further proved that, on her seeing the male prisoner at the inquest on some of the bodies, and asking him where her child was, he said that he did not know, and that he had never seen her before. Amber Murray also said that she had, when at the Coroner's Court, asked him what he had done with her child, and that he had replied, "I will tell you when I get into the witness-box," but that the prisoner had never given any explanation as to where it was. The evidence of these five women having been received by the Judge, though objected to on behalf of the prisoner, his Honor, as requested, reserved the following points for the consideration of the Court:—1. That there was no evidence to prove the identity of the body marked D with that of Horace Amber Murray. 2. That there was no evidence of the death, or cause of death, of Horace Amber Murray, or that he was murdered. 3. That his Honor was wrong in admitting evidence of the finding of other bodies than the body of the child alleged to be Horace Amber Murray. 4. That his Honor was wrong in admitting the evidence of Florence Risby, Mary Sacey, Agnes Todd, Agnes Ward, and Mrs. Sutherland, the five women previously referred to. As all question as to the identification of Murray's baby was abandoned by the learned counsel who has argued the case for the prisoners, I proceed at once to the consideration of the other points submitted to us. The first of these is that there was no evidence of the death or cause of death of Horace Amber Murray, or that he was murdered. This objection raises the question (a) whether there was evidence of the death of Murray's child, (b) whether it was necessary to prove the exact cause of its death, and (c) whether there was evidence to go to the jury from which they might draw the inference that the child was murdered. As to (a) nothing need be said, as it is admitted that the evidence is too clear to allow of doubt on the subject. Proposition (b) can hardly be considered separately from proposition (c), but if it is meant as suggesting that in every case of murder the exact mode of killing must be proved, it is enough to say that no authority can be cited in support of such a contention, and that to maintain it would be to allow many murderers to go unpunished if the murderers were cunning enough to destroy all traces of the mode in which the killing had been effected. Several cases of murder have been tried in this colony where the cremation of a body has been so complete as to leave no trace of how the death of the victim was caused, but where the circumstances surrounding the death left no doubt whatever that a murder had been committed. The proposition that the corpus delicti must be expressly proved is stated in Burton's case, Dear C.C., 283, and to require that the exact mode of killing should be proved would really amount to requiring that the corpus delicti should be expressly proved; but "where," as Mr. Justice Maule asks in that case, "is the rule that the corpus delicti must be expressly proved?" All that the law requires is that the offence charged must be proved. In proving murder the exact mode of killing becomes immaterial if there is sufficient evidence to satisfy a jury that there was a killing by some one under conditions which made it murder. All that the jury had to be satisfied of in this case was that Murray's baby was murdered, not that it was starved or poisoned, or smothered, modes of killing which it might be impossible to prove after decomposition sets in. All that we have to determine is whether there was sufficient evidence to justify the Judge in leaving the question of murder to the jury. Without doing more than refer generally to the evidence above set out, it is sufficient to say that in our opinion there was evidence amply sufficient to make it the duty of the Judge to leave the question of murder by some one to the jury. The facts broadly stated went to prove that the prisoners were—to use the expression of the male prisoner—carrying on "a baby-farming" business; that the small sums, ranging from £5 to £2, which they received for adopting the children for life being obviously inadequate for their support their interest in their death supplied the motive for murder, whilst the death of a healthy baby within 48 hours of its reception by the prisoners, the secret disposition of its body, and the falsehoods told by the prisoners, all pointed to the conclusion that they were concealing a crime when concealing the death of the child, the circumstances of which death, moreover, they neither called any evidence to explain or endeavoured to explain themselves, under the provisions of the Act 55 Vic. No. 5, S. 6, which allows accused persons on their trial to give evidence on their own behalf just as freely as the defendants in a civil suit. It is true that the conclusion of murder, which the jury were asked to draw from the evidence, was merely a presumption; but, in the absence of eye-witnesses of a crime, presumptions must often be acted upon in the administration of criminal justice, if wrongdoers are not to enjoy immunity from punishment. If no attempt is made to rebut a strong presumption, it is not surprising that, to the mind of a jury, such presumption became conclusive proof of guilt. "It has been said," says Mr. Justice Best in the King v. Burdett, 4 B. and Al. 121, "that there is to be no presumption in criminal cases. Nothing is so dangerous as stating abstract general principles. We are not to presume without proof. We are not to imagine guilt where there is no evidence to raise the presumption. But when one or more things are proved from which our experience enables us to ascertain that another, not proved, must have happened, we presume that it did happen, as well in criminal as civil cases. Nor is it necessary that the fact not proved should be established by irrefragable inference. It is enough, if its existence be highly probable, particularly if the opposite party has it in his power to rebut it by evidence, and yet offers none, for then we have something like an admission that the presumption is just. It has been solemnly decided that there is no difference between the rules of evidence in civil and criminal cases. If the rules of evidence prescribe the best course to get at truth they must be and are the same in all cases and in all civilised countries. There is scarcely a criminal case, from the highest down to the lowest, in which courts of justice do not act upon this principle. Lord Mansfield, in the Douglas case, gives the reason for this, 'as it seldom happens that absolute certainty can be obtained in human affairs, therefore reason and public utility require that Judges and all mankind, in forming their opinions of the truth of facts, should be regulated by the superior number of probabilities on one side and on the other.' In the highest crime known to the law, treason, you act upon presumption. On proof of rebellion, or the endeavour to excite rebellion, you presume an intent to kill the King. In homicide, upon proof of the fact of killing, you presume the malice necessary to constitute murder, and put it on the prisoner, by extracting facts in cross-examination, or by direct testimony to lower his offence to manslaughter or justifiable homicide. In burglary and highway robbery, if a person is found in possession of the goods recently after the crime, you presume the possessor guilty unless he can account for the possession." The caution which is to be exercised in acting upon presumptions is dealt with by Holroyd, J., in his judgment in the same case. "A light or rash presumption," he says, "not arising either necessarily, probably, or reasonably from the facts proved, cannot avail in law. That is the presumption spoken of in the Seven Bishops' case, which is no more than mere loose conjecture, without sufficient premises really to warrant the conclusion. But crimes of the highest nature, more especially cases of murder, are established, and convictions and executions thereupon frequently take place, for guilt most convincingly and conclusively proved, upon presumptive evidence only of the guilt of the party accused; and the wellbeing and security of society much depend upon the receiving and giving due effect to such proofs. The presumptions arising from these proofs should, no doubt, and most especially in crimes of great magnitude, be duly and carefully weighed. They stand only as proofs of the facts presumed till the contrary be proved, and those presumptions are either weaker or stronger according as the party has, or is reasonably to be supposed to have, it in his power to produce other evidence to rebut or to weaken them in case the fact so presumed be not true, and according as he does or does not produce such contrary evidence. It is established as a general rule of evidence that in every case the *onus probandi* lies on the person who wishes to support his case by a particular fact, which lies more particularly within his own knowledge, or of which he is supposed to be cognisant. This, indeed, is not allowed to supply the want of necessary proof, whether direct or presumptive, against a defendant of the crime with which he is charged, but when such proof has been given, it is a rule to be applied in considering the weight of evidence against him, whether direct or presumptive, when it is unopposed, unrebutted, or not weakened by contrary evidence, which it would be in the defendant's power to produce, if the fact directly or presumptively proved were not true." The fact that the prisoners who could have gone into the witness-box and offered some explanation of the child's death and burial when such circumstances were peculiarly within their own knowledge did not do so was a circumstance which the jury were entitled to take into consideration when deciding whether the case was one of homicide, and whether such homicide amounted to murder. As pointed out by Mr. Justice Best, there is no difference in the rules of evidence in criminal and civil cases. The only difference in such cases is as to the mode in which juries should act upon evidence, deciding as they must in criminal cases, not upon a mere balance of it, but on proof beyond reasonable doubt. In a civil case on evidence given by a plaintiff that the defendant met him in George-street opposite the Post Office and knocked him down and jumped upon him, if the defendant does not go into the witness-box and contradict any part of such evidence, the inevitable inference is that the defendant does not attempt to contradict it because he knows the evidence to be true. Upon such a state of evidence any Judge would tell a jury that as the defendant had not ventured to contradict the plaintiff, only one inference could be drawn. If the defendant instead of having a civil action brought against him is prosecuted for the same assault, and having under our law the right, as he has in this colony, to give evidence in his defence, does not deny on oath the prosecutor's evidence, can any reason be alleged why the charge which is applicable to the civil case should not be applicable to the trial of the same facts in a criminal court? If there should be any special circumstances proved connected with the prisoner which might account for his failure to contradict the evidence, such circumstances might have weight. But in the absence of any reasonable explanation, the failure to contradict or explain should, it appears to me, be considered like the same failure in a civil action. Whatever a Judge might choose to tell a jury as to the mode in which they should regard the failure of the prisoner to explain or contradict evidence with regard to facts peculiarly within his knowledge, juries looking at things with the eyes of common sense, undimmed by the habit of looking at things through the medium of legal subtleties, would only draw the same inference in the criminal as in the civil case, and I conclude that the prisoner did not deny or explain because he could not. As Abbott, C.J., says in the King v. Burdett:—"No person is to be required to explain or contradict until enough has been proved to warrant a reasonable and just conclusion against him in the absence of explanation or contradiction; but when such proof has been given, and the nature of the case is such as to admit of explanation or contradiction, if the conclusion to which the proof tends be untrue, and the accused offers no explanation or contradiction, can human reason do otherwise than adopt the conclusion to which the proof tends? The premises may lead more or less strongly to the conclusion, and care must be taken not to draw the conclusion hastily; but in matters that regard the conduct of men, the certainty of mathematical demonstration cannot be required or expected; and it is one of the peculiar advantages of our jurisprudence that the conclusion is to be drawn by the unanimous judgment and conscience of 12 men conversant with the affairs and business of life, and who know that where reasonable doubt is entertained it is their duty to acquit, and not of one or more lawyers, whose habits might be suspected of leading them 'to the indulgence of too much subtlety and refinement.'" A lifetime devoted to the mystery of professional knowledge too often ends in making the mind a slave to it if it is not a master mind. The evidence in this case being such as to justify its being sent to the jury for the purpose of enabling them to draw their conclusion as to the *corpus delicti*, it was also evidence from which they might draw their conclusion as to the criminal agency of the accused. Doubtless, as Barry, J., says in the Victorian case Regina v. Murphy, 4 W.W. and A.B., 88, "there must be evidence bearing on the question of the *corpus delicti* irrespectively of the question of the criminal agency of the person accused. But I am of opinion that the *corpus delicti* once proved, the circumstances showing that may be so interwoven with those which bear on the question of criminal agency that both may be regarded in reference to the latter question. Till the first is established the evidence bearing on the second cannot be considered; but when the first is sufficiently established, the evidence establishing it may be again regarded in its bearing on the second." In support of the third and fourth objection that evidence of the finding of other bodies than that of Murray's child, and the evidence of the women who gave their children into the care of the prisoners, was inadmissible, it was urged that it was irrelevant, and that even if relevant it could only be admissible if there were prior, or, in other words, evidence *aliunde* of the killing by the prisoners. This brings us to the consideration of a question which has of late years been frequently raised in criminal cases, and which, though practically dealt with by individual Judges, has apparently never been examined in all its aspects by a court of criminal appeal in the mother country. Though the axiom that you cannot prove the commission of one crime by proving the commission of another still remains unshaken, it is a maxim, like all others, which in its practical application is subject to certain exceptions and limitations which common sense and our experience of life compel us to introduce when examining and determining the character of transactions which are submitted for consideration in a criminal court. The exception to the general rule of the maxim is that you can give evidence of the commission of another crime when the evidence concerning the other crime is either a part of the *res gestae* in the case before the Court, or where the evidence about it is so connected with the prisoner as to explain his conduct or motives in the transaction which is the subject of the trial. In criminal cases a very frequent subject for consideration being whether an act was accidental or intentional, whether innocent or criminal, the tendency of all Courts has of late been to admit evidence of actions by the prisoner on other occasions similar to his conduct in the transaction which is the subject matter of investigation in the case. The rule is formulated by Sir Fitzjames Stephen in chapter iii., article 12, of his "Digest of the Law of Evidence" in these words: "When there is a question whether an act was accidental or intentional, the fact such act formed part of a series of similar occurrences in each of which the person doing the act was concerned, is deemed to be relevant." There is no rule requiring, as was substantially urged in argument before us, that there should be prior evidence almost amounting to proof of a killing by the prisoner before evidence of other killings can be admitted. There must certainly be some evidence connecting the prisoner with the death under investigation, and which he is accused of causing; but it is not necessary that such death should be first proved to have been caused by the prisoner. If that were so, in many cases the evidence as to other deaths would become unnecessary, and in others antecedent proof of the killing in question impossible to give. All that the argument can amount to is that there must be some evidence connecting A with B's death before you can give evidence showing that he was concerned in the death of C and D. No one would suggest that a murder by poison of A in Sydney by B could be proved by showing that B, who had never been in Sydney, had murdered C and D by poison in Melbourne. But once show that B has been in attendance on A in Sydney and had the opportunity of giving A poison, evidence that C and D died in Melbourne by poison and with similar symptoms when attended by A, would at once become admissible on the trial of A for poisoning B. It appears to me that no rule can be laid down defining the amount of evidence required to connect the prisoner with the death laid to his charge which makes the evidence of other crimes admissible. My opinion is that the amount of evidence connecting the accused with the death which is the subject of investigation, and which justifies the reception of the evidence is a matter which must be determined by the presiding Judge according to the circumstances of each case. As such evidence, however, is only required when the case for the Crown is so defective by reason of the weakness of the proof of the criminal agency of the accused that a conviction could not be justified, it appears to me that the evidence connecting the accused with the crime charged against him need not amount to such a case as would be required to justify the Judge in leaving it to the jury. In this case, however, were there any weight in the argument that there must be satisfactory evidence that the accused was guilty of the act charged as a crime there is in my opinion ample evidence *aliunde* leading to the conclusion that the death of Murray's child was brought about by the prisoners, and other evidence of a character such as to make the evidence objected to clearly admissible, inasmuch as it went to contradict the defence of the prisoners that they never had Murray's child entrusted to them. The prisoners both swore at the inquest and stated to the police that they never received children to nurse, and that the only child which they had received was one left with them and afterwards taken away by people named Wilson, who paid them 10s a week for its keep. The case thus set up by the prisoners was that, inasmuch as they were not in the habit of taking in children to nurse, or for small premiums, but only when they got a weekly payment, they were not likely to take in this particular child of Murray's as a matter of business for the small sum of £3. In answer to this defence it was, it appears to me, permissible for the Crown to show that the prisoners did make a business of taking in children to nurse, professing to provide for them for life, and for sums even smaller than that paid by Murray. The evidence went to show a system pursued by the prisoners of receiving children in this way, and the evidence of such a system made it probable that they took Murray's child, as stated, in pursuance of it. Take this case. A man is charged with feloniously receiving 50 sheep. Defence, that he never had them, and never bought a sheep, except a pet lamb for his daughter. It would clearly be permissible to show that he was a butcher, and to prove by the evidence of witnesses that they had sold him sheep on several occasions for the purposes of his business. The evidence of finding other bodies went to show that the evidence given by the other mothers as to entrusting their children to the prisoners was true, though no other children were seen with them because the death of the children would account for the children not being seen by the neighbours of the prisoners. The admission of such evidence might possibly lead the jury to the conclusion that other babies besides Murray's had been murdered and probably for the same motive, but the fact that the admission of the evidence might have that effect, and so prejudice the prisoners on their trial, does not, as pointed out in several cases, make the evidence inadmissible. In all cases of poisonings where evidence of other poisoning with which the prisoner was connected, has been admitted, the evidence has not only gone to establish the abstract fact that poisoning has taken place in the case under consideration, but that it was a poisoning by the prisoner, and was not accidental; in other words, it has gone to establish the fact of the crime charged against the prisoner having been committed by him. It happens that illustrations of the principle on which this kind of evidence has been admitted have generally occurred in cases of poisoning, but there is no reason why the application of the principle should be confined to cases where the evidence of killing shows poisoning, or even that the evidence should be confined to cases where the exact mode of killing can be proved. If the fact of an unnatural death caused by murder can be inferred from circumstances only there is no reason, applying the rule which admits of other unnatural deaths being proved when the means of death can be shown, why evidence of other cases where unnatural deaths can only be inferred from the circumstances surrounding them, should not be allowed to enable a conclusion to be drawn that the death in question was unnatural, and also was caused by murder. The value of the evidence so admitted may in some cases be less than in cases where the mode of killing can be shown, but that does not affect the question of the ad-

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missibility of the evidence. Cases can easily be suggested where the fact of other deaths being proved might, though the mode of killing was obscure, leave no doubt whatever that the death in question at the trial was a murder. For instance, if A is found cremated by a camp fire so completely as to leave no trace of his mode of death, on defence by B, who was the last person seen at the camp fire with A, that A, having died of natural causes, he cremated him because he had no means of burying him, and did not wish to allow wild dogs to devour the corpse, evidence that other bodies of men seen traveling with B were also found totally cremated at other places at which the prisoner camped along the road taken by him would surely be evidence to show that A had been murdered, and had not died naturally, as a series of natural deaths of healthy men when camping out with a travelling companion, and their subsequent cremation would be so extraordinary as to leave no doubt, when coupled with motive or other evidence, that A had been murdered. The finding of the other bodies buried at George-street was, coupled with the evidence of the mothers who delivered children to the prisoners there, not only admissible as showing that the business of baby-farming was there carried on by the prisoners, but was so connected with the finding of the body of Murray's baby as to be part also of the *res gestæ*, while the finding of the other babies at the different houses where the prisoners lived was not only admissible to contradict the statement of the prisoners that they had never received any baby but the Wilson's, and to show system, but to show that it was not by a mere accident or coincidence that the prisoners happened to live in a house in the back yard of which babies happened to be buried. A family might be unfortunate enough to take a house in the back yard of which babies had been buried by a former tenant; but no one could believe that it was by mere coincidence that a person took three houses, in the back yards of which former tenants had secretly buried babies. The finding of such corpses secretly disposed of, like the finding of the cremated bodies at the different camp fires in the case suggested, went to prove not only that the death of Murray's baby was unnatural, but that the body had been secretly disposed of to conceal the crime, which caused the unnatural death, inasmuch as people are not in the habit of concealing the death of infants dying naturally by burying them in back yards. The case relied upon as an authority to show that the evidence objected to, in this case was inadmissible, and as establishing the proposition that evidence of other poisonings or deaths caused by the prisoner can only be given in evidence when an abstract question of negligence arises, and when there is evidence *aliunde* showing that the death under investigation in the trial was caused by the prisoner is Reg. v. Hall, 5, N. Z. L. R., 93, decided by the Supreme Court of New Zealand in 1887. The facts in Hall's case were briefly these. Cain, whom Hall was accused of poisoning, died on 29th January, 1886. His body, being exhumed on 27th September following, was found to contain antimony, and Cain shortly before his death had exhibited symptoms of antimony poisoning. The case attempted to be made against the prisoner was that the death of Cain had been caused or accelerated by antimony administered by Hall. It was proved that the prisoner during the last few weeks of Cain's life visited Cain almost daily, and generally twice a day, and was often alone with him on those occasions. Cain during this period, was an invalid for the most part confined to his room, and, during the last fortnight of his life, to his bed. The hypothesis that the antimony found in Cain's body might have been administered by accident was distinctly before the jury. Evidence was tendered and admitted that after the death of Cain, viz., in the month of June, 1887, the wife of the prisoner was confined; that the prisoner was in constant attendance upon her, and that from four days after her confinement down to the 15th August she exhibited symptoms of poisoning by antimony; that on that date the prisoner was arrested on the charge of attempting to murder his wife, and that antimony was found upon him; that iced water given by the prisoner to his wife and the excreta of his wife upon analysis were found to contain antimony. With all respect to the able Judges of the Supreme Court of New Zealand who decided this case, it seems to me impossible to distinguish it from the Queen v. Geering, 18 L.J.N.S., 215, and a number of other cases decided in England upon the strength of its authority. No doubt the evidence showing that Hall had the opportunity of poisoning Cain was slight, but there was evidence that he had such opportunity on many occasions, and it was, it seems to me, a question for the jury to decide whether he had not availed himself of his opportunities to administer small doses of antimony to Cain, and whether he had not killed him in that way. The Court of New Zealand seems to have thought that the evidence was not admissible because there was no prior evidence sufficiently strong to show that Hall was the person who administered antimony to Cain, and seemed to think that because the evidence of what happened to Mrs. Hall in June, 1887, after Cain's death in January, 1886, went to show not so much that the administration was intentional, as that Hall was the person who administered, it was inadmissible. But the question which the jury had to determine was whether Hall had intentionally administered poison to Cain, and not merely the question whether poison had been administered to Cain accidentally; and the assumption that the evidence was not admissible because the evidence went to show an administration of poison by Hall seems to me erroneous. Their Honors say "that no general abstract question of danger or accident arose, as in the arson cases cited, which could be separable from and precede the particular and personal question, Was the prisoner's act wilful?" I am unable to see why the evidence in question should only be admissible when some abstract question can be raised in the manner suggested, and it appears to me impossible in most cases to separate the question of accident or coincidence or design, of guilt or innocence in a case, from the question whether the conclusion arrived at on such question points to the conclusion of the guilt of the accused or not. The whole object of such evidence is to establish the guilt of the prisoner, and if the nexus between the two events is such as to irresistibly lead the mind to the conclusion that the guilty agent in one case must be the guilty agent in the other, the admission of such evidence as leads to this conclusion must be right, irrespective of the existence of any abstract question of accident or design. With reference to the argument that the evidence was admissible as proof of the intent, that is, that the poison had been designedly administered by Cain, the learned Judges said—"The answer is that the evidence is admissible as proof of the intent when the prior fact of an administration has been sufficiently established by independent testimony." Unfortunately the learned Judges do not define what they mean by being "sufficiently established by independent testimony." If "sufficiently established" means proved, then in cases of poisoning by frequent small doses of poison there would be no necessity of showing other poisonings, as there could be hardly any doubt as to the intention as proof of repeated administrations of doses of poison would surely prove intention. The condition which is thus made the criterion whether evidence of other deaths can be proved would not embrace cases where the mode of death was obscure, as in the case suggested of complete cremation, and would really amount to saying: sufficiently establish the killing charged and you can then give evidence of other killings. The object, however, of introducing evidence of other killings in such a case would be to clear up a doubt as to the criminal agency or intent of the accused, which existed owing to the obscurity of the mode of killing resorted to in the case under consideration. In Geering's case, as the New Zealand Judges admit, there certainly is nothing said "of the existence of any satisfactory evidence of the administration of poison by the prisoner to her husband independently of evidence admitted of subsequent similar occurrences in which she appeared to have been probably concerned." If Chief Baron Pollock had made such satisfactory evidence the very basis of his decision, it is reasonable to suppose that he would have said so, and that such a material matter would have been reported. In no subsequent case, however, is such a basis of admission alluded to as essentially necessary. The learned Judges of the Supreme Court of New Zealand say, speaking of the two poisonings shown in Hall's case, "Viewed in the light of science, philosophy, or common sense, there is no doubt a nexus between the two events; the all but mortal illness of Mrs. Hall having been traced to antimony, administered by the prisoner in small doses, and the death of Captain Cain having also been traced to the same physical cause, it is, having regard to other circumstances, reasonable to infer that the human agency in both cases was the same." Their Honors, though thus convinced that there was a nexus between the two events from which it was reasonable to infer that the same guilty agency had been at work in both cases, refused to allow this conviction its rational result because they were of opinion that the law did not permit evidence of other poisonings to be given unless some general abstract question of danger or accident arose, or there was antecedent satisfactory evidence of administration of poison by the accused. If, as their Honors say, that, "viewed in the light of science, philosophy, and common sense, there was a nexus between the two events," and the admission of the evidence would make it reasonable to infer that the human agency in both cases was the same, any rule which would exclude such evidence, it appears to me, could only be regarded as erroneous. Believing as I do that any such arbitrary rule would be erroneous because opposed to reason, I cannot hold that the law, which should be the perfection of common sense, compels us to uphold it. For these reasons I think that Mr. Justice Williams was right in admitting the evidence in Hall's case, which the Supreme Court of New Zealand held was inadmissible; and though he seems to have doubted whether evidence to show motive in administering poison to the other person was admissible, there is authority supporting common sense in holding that evidence of motive may also be given. The evidence of motive goes to show intention, and may with other evidence have a powerful effect in rebutting the theory of death by accident or natural causes. If, in trying the question whether A was cremated to conceal the mode of his death, it was also shown that B, charged with murdering him, was in possession of his effects, surely it would be permissible, when showing that C and D were also found cremated at other camp fires where A was seen with C and D, to inquire also whether A had appropriated the effects of C and D, or had sent them to the friends of B and C; and in deciding whether B had murdered A the whole of the evidence, including the evidence as to motive, in all three cases would, it seems to me, be admissible. On the principle under consideration all such relevant acts of the party as may reasonably be considered explanatory of his motives and purposes, even though they may severally constitute distinct felonies, are clearly admissible in evidence, of which our reports present many illustrations. The cases of uttering forged bank notes knowing them to be forged, in which the proofs of other utterings are admitted, to show guilty knowledge and to rebut the defence of accident, though such other utterings were distinct felonies, are familiar to every practitioner, and were probably the first class of cases in which such evidence was admitted. Following upon these cases came the Queen v. Dossett, 2 C. and K., 306. In that case the prisoner, being charged with setting fire to a rick of straw by firing a gun very near to it, evidence was admitted to show that the rick had been on fire the day before, and that the prisoner was then close to it with a gun in his hand. The conclusion to which the jury was invited to come was not merely that the rick was not accidentally set on fire by someone, but that it was designedly set on fire by the prisoner. In the Queen v. Geering, 18 L.J., M.C., 215, the prisoner being charged with murdering her husband by arsenic in December, 1848, evidence was admitted of arsenic having been taken by the prisoner's two sons, one of whom subsequently died in December, and the other in March, and also by a third son, who took arsenic in April, but did not die, proof being also given of a similarity of symptoms in the four cases, and that the prisoner cooked their food, and distributed it to the four persons affected. In giving judgment, Pollock, C.B., said, "I am of opinion that evidence is receivable that the death of the three sons proceeded from the same cause, namely, arsenic. The tendency of such evidence is to prove and to confirm the proof already given that the death of the husband, whether felonious or not, was occasioned by arsenic. In this view of the case, I think it wholly immaterial whether the deaths of the sons took place before or after the death of the husband. The domestic history of the family during the period that the four deaths occurred is also receivable in evidence, to show that during that time arsenic had been taken by four members of it, with a view to enable the jury to determine as to whether such taking was accidental or not. The evidence is not inadmissible by reason of its having a tendency to prove or create a suspicion of a subsequent felony. My brother Alderson concurs with me in thinking that the evidence ought to be received." This case, which is supported by the authority of Alderson, B., and Talfourd, J., who were consulted by the Chief Baron, has ever since been followed, except in the case of Regina v. Winslow (8 Cox, 397). In that case, A, being charged with murdering B by antimony, which was found in her stomach, evidence was tendered to show that three other persons who lived with the deceased in the same house with the prisoner also died by poisoning by antimony, but was rejected by Martin, B., after consulting Wilde. It is quite clear that this decision is in contact with the Queen v. Geering, and it is to be observed that though frequently cited in subsequent cases in opposition to the Queen v. Geering, it has never been followed. It must be considered, therefore, as practically overruled. As observed by the learned author in "Russell on Crimes," vol. 3, p. 292, of the fourth edition:—"This case is opposed to all the preceding cases, none of which was cited. At most it can only be taken to show that the learned Judges in their discretion did not think fit to admit the evidence. With the utmost deference to their opinion, it seems to have been the very case in which the evidence ought to have been admitted; for it would have most effectually tended to show that the opinion of the medical men that the particular death was caused by poison, and that that poison was antimony, was correct. It would also have strongly tended to prove that the antimony was not taken accidentally." In Harris's case, 4 F. and F., 342, Willes, J., rejected evidence showing previous illwill on the part of the prisoner to the prosecutor, and the decision in that case seems hardly reconcilable with his decision in Garner's case, 4 F. and F., 346. In that case, the prisoner being charged with poisoning Jemima Garner by arsenic, evidence was tendered of the death of Hannah Garner by arsenic, she also having partaken of food prepared by the prisoner, the evidence being tendered for the purpose of showing that Jemima Garner died from poison wilfully administered to her by the prisoner, and not by accident. Willes J., after argument, decided that the evidence was admissible for the purpose above stated, and it is impossible to see how any abstract question of accident or design arose in the case apart from the question of intention on the part of the prisoner. In Harris's case, Willes, J., cites from "Wills on Circumstantial Evidence" a passage which it seems to me would have fully justified the learned Judge in receiving the evidence which he rejected. In Regina v. Gray, 4 F. and F., 1102, a trial for arson with intent to defraud an insurance company, Willes, J., after consulting Martin, B., admitted evidence that the prisoner had made claims on two other insurance companies in respect of fires which had occurred in two other houses which he had previously occupied, and in succession, for the purpose of showing that the fire which was the subject of the trial was the result of design and not of accident. The object of this evidence clearly was not merely to settle the abstract question of a burning, but the question of an intention to burn by the prisoner and his motive, and the reception of the evidence clearly cannot be justified on the ground which apparently is regarded by Mr Fitzjames Stephen as alone making such evidence admissible, namely, that the different transactions "must be linked together by the chain of cause and effect in some assignable way before you can draw your inference." (See Digest of Evidence, p. 160.) If this means that the poisoning of B on a trial for poisoning A can only be shown when it can be shown that B has been poisoned because A has been poisoned or vice versa the evidence would only be admissible in very few cases. In Reg. v. Cotton, 12 Cox, 400, Pollock, B., following Reg. v. Geering, and Reg. v. Garner, admitted evidence of other poisonings in the same family where all the victims had been attended by the prisoner. In Reg. v. Roden, 12 Cox, 630, on the trial of a prisoner for the murder of her infant by suffocation, Lush, J., acting on Reg. v. Cotton, allowed evidence proving the previous death of the prisoner's other infant children, though such evidence did not show the causes from which these children died, and on objection made that it was not proposed to prove the other four children died from other than natural causes, the learned Judge observed that the value of the evidence could not affect its admissibility; that Reg. v. Cotton applied, and that in that case he and the Lord Chief Justice had been consulted. In Reg. v. Francis, 12 Cox, 612, on the trial of A for attempting to obtain money from a pawnbroker by a false pretence that a ring was a diamond ring, evidence that he had shortly before offered other false articles of jewellery to other pawnbrokers was held properly admissible. Lord Coleridge in giving judgment says:—"It seems clear upon principle that when the fact of the prisoner having done the thing charged is proved, and the only remaining question is whether at the time he did it he had a guilty knowledge of the quality of his act, or acted under a mistake, evidence of the class received must be admissible." This observation, asserting what may be regarded almost as a truism in the law of evidence, leaves untouched the question whether such evidence is not admissible when the evidence against the prisoner as to his doing the thing charged falls short of proof. Clearly the case cannot be regarded as an authority for the position that to justify the admission of the evidence there must be *aliunde* such a case as would alone justify the Judge in leaving it to the jury. In Reg. v. Heeson, 14 Cox, 701, Lush, J., not only admitted evidence of previous and subsequent poisoning, but allowed evidence of motive for the other deaths to be given, saying that the admission of such evidence came within the ruling in Geering's case, observing that to prove the intention you may show the motive, and this is a link in the chain of evidence. On this ruling evidence was admitted that in the cases of all the persons poisoned the prisoner had effected insurances on their lives. This evidence is very much akin to the evidence objected to in this case, that the prisoner had received small sums of money with each of the other children so inadequate for their support as to give an interest in their deaths by the relief which death would give from the burden of supporting them. In Reg. v. Flannagan and Higgins, 15 Cox, 403, Butt, J., points out that but for Reg. v. Winslow all the authorities are one way. In that case, on evidence of other poisonings being tendered, it was proposed to ask who attended the deceased when she died. Objection was made that the prosecution was in effect attempting to prove another murder, which was not permissible. To this Butt, J., replied: "The test was would the evidence be relevant to the issue they were there to try. If others died in Australia, and it was shown that none of the prisoners had ever been there, the evidence then would not be relevant, where the prisoners could not have had access. But here the case was otherwise, and the evidence material." In Reg. v. Cruickshank, 16 Cox, 701, tried in 1889, on the trial of a prisoner for murdering a man by stabbing, it appeared that the prisoner when arrested, about an hour after the alleged crime, had in his possession a blood-stained penknife. The cause of death of the man being a punctured wound in the neck, Charles, J., allowed evidence to be given showing that about an hour after the man was found bleeding from the wound which shortly afterwards caused his death the prisoner was seen to stab a woman on the head, near the ear. In that case there was only the very slight evidence connecting the prisoner with the wounding of the man that he was seen at 1.45 a.m. going down the road in which the deceased, at 2.10 a.m., was found wounded, and that the knife found on the prisoner was blood-stained to an extent greater than could be accounted for by the superficial wound on the woman. Charles, J., in admitting the evidence, said, "I quite agree with the view that evidence relating to facts entirely disconnected from the charge before the Court are inadmissible. But I do not see my way to withdrawing from the consideration of the jury the evidence sought to be excluded. The whole of the evidence on the occasion in question is material. It seems to me that the facts proposed to be detailed are necessary to explain the case; in other words, they fall within the conditions of Stephen J.'s rule in chap. 2, art. 9, of his digest of the Law of Evidence as being "facts explaining relevant facts." The case is of value, showing as it does how slight was the evidence which the learned Judge thought necessary to connect the prisoner with the offence charged to justify him in admitting the evidence of the wounding of the woman. The principle upon which evidence of other offences has been admitted in criminal cases, is also recognised in Blake v. the Albion Life Assurance Company, L. C. P. Div., 94. That being an action against a company to recover a sum of money obtained by them from the plaintiff, through a fraud of the defendant's agent committed with their knowledge and for their benefit, evidence of similar frauds committed on persons other than the plaintiff, by the same agent, in the same manner, with the knowledge and for the benefit of the defendants, was admitted on behalf of the plaintiff. Grove, J., in giving judgment, said,—"I think that when a person is alleged to be guilty of an offence, which *per se* cannot be brought home to him by proving his mere act without explaining his animus, purpose, or object in doing it, the law permits evidence of other acts done by the same person to be given, for the purpose of such explanation. No less than three reported cases establish the proposition that even in trials for murder, evidence of other acts ending in murder, acts, for example, of poisoning, will be admitted to show the intent with which the act charged was done, and that the administration of the poison in the particular case was not accidental but designed." Lindley, J., who in the expression of his opinion is supported by Lord Coleridge, says, "I agree that in order to prove that A has committed a fraud on B, it is neither sufficient nor even relevant to prove that A committed fraud upon C, D, and E. Stopping there, I admit that proposition, but let it be shown that a fraud on B is one of a class of other transactions having common features, then I disagree altogether with that proposition." All these cases go to show that, though the evidence of other crimes was in the earlier cases only admitted on the narrower ground of merely rebutting the defence of accident, in the later cases the tendency has been to allow evidence of other cases to be admitted, if they are connected with the transaction in question, in such a manner as to throw light upon it by showing that the criminal agent in the one case was the criminal agent in the other. "With few exceptions on the ground of public policy," says Lord Coleridge in Blake v. Albion Life Assurance Society, "the law now is that all which can throw light on the disputed transaction is admitted, not of course matters of mere prejudice nor anything open to real, moral, and sensible objection, but all things which fairly throw light on the case, and," to apply his further words to this case, "in any but an English Court, and to the mind of any but an English lawyer, the controversy whether this evidence is or is not evidence which a Court of Justice can receive, would seem, I think, supremely ridiculous, because every one would say that the evidence objected to was most cogent and material" in the inquiry whether the prisoners were guilty of murdering Murray's child. With respect to the argument that whatever the strength of the case against John Makin may be, there is no case against the wife, I am of opinion that though the case is not so strong against her as against her husband, inasmuch as the admission made by John Makin in the watchhouse cannot affect her, yet there was such evidence incriminating her and showing that she was acting in concert with her husband as made it the duty of the Judge to submit her case to the jury together with her husband's. For these reasons I am of opinion that the conviction of both the prisoners must be sustained.

Mr. Justice Innes said: I am of opinion that this conviction must be sustained. There are four points reserved for our consideration. 1. That his Honor was wrong in admitting evidence of the finding of other bodies than the body of the child alleged to be Horace Amber Murray. 2. That his Honor was wrong in admitting the evidence of Florence Risby, Mary Stacey, Agnes Todd, Agnes Ward, and Mrs. Sutherland. 3. That there was no evidence to prove the identity of the body marked D with that of Horace Amber Murray. 4. That there was no evidence of the death or cause of death of Horace Amber Murray, or that he was murdered. As to ground 3, that was at the outset of the argument given up by Sir Julian Salomons, and it is clear there was abundant evidence to prove the identity of the body with that of the child mentioned in the indictment. I deal first then with ground 4—"that there was no evidence of the death, or cause of death of the child, or that he was murdered." That there was evidence of the death is mathematically demonstrated. A dead body was exhumed, having on it the clothing of the woman Murray's child. That dead body is admitted to have been the dead body of the child named in the indictment. That sufficiently demonstrates the death of the child. Now, was there evidence of the cause of death? The cause of death is not in all cases required to be proved in the sense of proving that death was caused by stabbing, or by poison, or by gunshot wound, or by suffocation, or by any other immediately inducing physical cause of death. It is sufficient to show that death was caused by crime. It cannot always be shown, nor is it always necessary to show, how that crime was effected. In the case Regina v. Murphy, 4 Vic. S.C.R., 63, there were in evidence no circumstances proving how the murder had been committed, and yet there were circumstances from which the jury were allowed to find that the deceased had been murdered. As Stawell, C.J., at p. 85, says:—"In the present instance the remains were found under circumstances which leave little doubt that life was taken away unlawfully. They are in a place in the bush to which no road leads; the circumstances are such as to preclude the possibility that they are those of a man who had destroyed himself. There is nothing to show that he died peaceably or by his own hand; but there are facts tending to another conclusion." So in the case to which I referred on the argument Reg. v. Campbell, in which I prosecuted at the Wagga Assizes in October, 1870. There the prisoner was charged with the murder of John Pohlman, one of two men known as the brothers Pohlman, travelling hawkers. The men were missed. The remains of two bodies were found in the bush not far from where they had last been seen alive. Those remains were small charred pieces of bones, just enough to enable the surgeons to say that they were human bones. There were buttons and various things of that description found, tending to show that the clothes worn by two men had been consumed in the fire in which the bodies had been burnt—the dog of the deceased was found dead, having had his head smashed, and generally there were circumstances tending clearly to show that these two men had been unlawfully done to death—but how done to death, whether by gunshot wound or by cutting the throats or by whatsoever other kind of violence, there was nothing to show. Yet the prisoner was properly convicted. The point was taken there, as here, that there was nothing to prove the corpus delicti, but the Court sustained the conviction and the prisoner was in due course executed. These instances suffice—if instances were required—to show that all that is necessary to be shown as to the cause of death is an unlawful killing. I now proceed to consider the other point—perhaps the most important point in the case—the reception of the evidence with regard to the finding of other bodies, and of the evidence of the other mothers of other babies committed at other times to the care of the prisoners. The facts of this case given in evidence in the first instance (which facts I need not again set out at length, as they have been so fully detailed by his Honor Sir William Windeyer) establish to my mind a quite sufficiently strong case, altogether irrespective of the evidence with reference to the other children, to warrant the case being left to the jury and therefore to warrant the verdict of the jury. And, this being so, I think that in accordance with the authorities cited, of which Reg. v. Geering, is one of the most important, in order to rebut the not improbable defence that might be set up that the death of the child mentioned in the indictment might have been caused not unlawfully, *i.e.* by misadventure or by natural causes or in some other manner other than by unlawfully killing, this evidence was admissible. I desire not to be misunderstood. If there were not sufficient evidence *aliunde* I think that (apart, of course, from any possible ground for its reception in order to contradict relevant statements made by the accused) that the evidence was not admissible. I should be very sorry to relax the safe rule that evidence must be confined to the issue, and I cannot but entertain grave apprehension that if you introduce any loose application of what untrained minds may call "a common-sense view" with reference to the reception of evidence, there may be great danger of the wholesome safeguards which surround the liberty of an accused person—and which are therefore of the last importance to the due administration of justice—being broken in upon and destroyed. For it is well to bear in mind that the procuring of convictions is by no means the only or the highest end to be obtained in the investigation of criminal charges. Undoubtedly the shock to the public conscience is greater—the distrust of courts of judicature is necessarily far more profound—when an innocent man is convicted than when a guilty man escapes. But in my view common sense, as properly understood, is consistent with adherence to the strict rule that evidence must be confined to the issue. To the untrained and undisciplined mind it might very probably appear that if a man were charged with one larceny, evidence that he was an habitual thief and had committed a score of other larcenies, though quite unconnected with the particular charge under investigation, should, in common sense, be received as strong corroborative proof that he had committed the particular larceny in question. Again, after a jury have returned a verdict of conviction on any particular charge, there can be very little doubt that a record of previous convictions for other offences when read out against the prisoner, is a kind of solace to their minds if their minds are perturbed by any remaining shred of doubt; but the law wisely refuses to adopt that popularly called "common-sense" view, and does not allow such evidence to be given on a trial—unless, indeed, it is distinctly brought into issue upon the question of character raised by the accused himself. The observations of the Court in the New Zealand case Reg. v. Hall, 5 N. Z. L. R., at p. 108, may, it seems to me, not impertinently be introduced here:—"There being," says the judgment, "in the case before us no connection established by reason of a design requiring for its execution the deaths of Captain Cain and Mrs. Hall, is there any other connection tending to identify the prisoners as the murderer by poison of Captain Cain? Viewed in the light of science, philosophy, or common sense, there is without doubt a nexus between the two events. The all but mortal illness of Mrs. Hall having been traced to antimony administered by the prisoner in small doses, and the death of Captain Cain having also been traced to the same physical cause, it is, having regard to the other circumstances, reasonable to infer that the human agency in both cases was the same. The strong general resemblance between the two occurrences is, no doubt, as was confessed by counsel for the prisoner, cogent evidence to the general mind. But such a *resemblance* standing alone without other connecting circumstances is not allowed by the law of England to be relevant proof of guilt. If once admitted, the principle would be of frequent application, for, as pointed out at the bar, it constantly happens in cases of crime of all descriptions that the guilty person is pretty clearly identified by the style and type of the offence. But it is settled law that this mode of proof is inadmissible. The case of Regina v. Cole, referred to by Mr. Justice Stephen in illustration of article 10, chap. 1, of his Digest, is a well-known authority on this point. Here, on the trial of a prisoner for an unnatural offence, the fact that he had formerly committed a crime of the same sort, and had even confessed to a tendency to commit such crimes, was held to be irrelevant. It is also significant that in Palmer's case the Crown was in possession of evidence tending to show that the prisoner had poisoned other persons under circumstances closely resembling those of the case before the Court; and there were other indictments against the prisoner; but the circumstances giving rise to these charges were never referred to on the trial." Where, however, as here, there is sufficient evidence adduced *aliunde* both of the *corpus delicti* and of the criminal agency of the accused, to justify the case being sent to the jury, the case may be strengthened and confirmed, and probable defences to the charge under investigation may be anticipated and rebutted by proving other instances of similar conduct on the part of the prisoner, with similar results to the persons unlawfully practised upon by him, in order to show that the particular result the subject matter of the indictment was not accidental or fortuitous, but brought about by criminal design. That was the course taken by Chief Baron Pollock in Reg. v. Geering, and on that ground that was the course I myself took in Reg. v. Louisa Collins in 1888. In both Geering's and Collins's cases there was prior proof of the doing by the accused of the thing charged, viz., the administration of the poison (they were both poisoning cases, and both cases of wives poisoning their husbands by arsenic). That, as I apprehend the case, is the extent to which the law allows evidence of criminal conduct by the person accused in other cases not otherwise connected with the particular charge the subject matter of the indictment. Beyond this I, for one, do not think the Court should go. And for this reason I may take this opportunity of saying, in passing, that I think the New Zealand case of Reg. v. Hall, 5 N. Z. L. R. 93, was well decided, and is law. I admit that the passage wherein the Judges so express themselves as to permit a captious critic to argue that they think the law of evidence is not in accordance with "science, philosophy, or common sense," is weak; but looking at the whole of the passage as I have given it, with what follows, I am not so sure it is a fair interpretation of their meaning. There is one passage in the judgment in that case which seems to me to sum up in few words the pith of the whole question. At p. 106 the Court says:—"Before dismissing this part of the case, we would refer to the judgment of the Court of Criminal Appeal in the case of Regina v. Francis. Lord Coleridge says, delivering the judgment of the Court:—'It seems clear, upon principle, that when the fact of the prisoner having done the thing charged is proved, and the only remaining question is whether at the time he did it he had guilty knowledge of the quality of the act, or acted under a mistake, evidence of the class received—(i.e., of acts of a similar character)—must be admissible. It tends to show that he was pursuing a course of similar acts, and thereby it raises a presumption that he was not acting under a mistake.' This, we apprehend, is an accurate statement of the law on this important subject. It will be seen that it assumes that the admissibility of the evidence is dependent upon the prior proof of the doing of the thing charged. By prior proof must of course be understood that there is sufficient *evidence* of the fact to go to the jury. This preliminary question the presiding judge must determine, as in other like cases where the admissibility of evidence is in question." Here, it seems to me, is a clear and intelligible rule for the course of trials whenever the question now under discussion arises. To leave the question as to what evidence is enough, short of evidence establishing a case to go to a jury, to admit this other evidence of cases not connected with the particular charge being tried to the varying views and turns of mind of different individual Judges—some, possibly, of an unreasonably convicting turn of mind, others, possibly of a weak-kneed and too hesitating a turn of mind—would, I think, introduce a vague and uncertain state of things in the administration of criminal justice which could not be too strongly deprecated. It would introduce, moreover, an irresponsible discretion in individual Judges which might be disastrous to the due administration of justice. For obviously in such a case there would be no efficient controlling power in the Court of Criminal Appeal, when once you admit that the mere fact that there was evidence, though falling short of the prima facie case required to justify the case being sent to a jury, would be enough to let in this other evidence of altogether different and distinct transactions. Such a state of things I for one would deplore. *Misera est servitus ubi jus est vagum aut incertum.* In Hall's case the decision that the evidence ought not to have been received and that the conviction must therefore be quashed, proceeded throughout on the assumption that, apart from the evidence as to Mrs. Hall's being poisoned by the prisoner, there was no sufficient evidence of the prisoner having administered poison to Cain to allow the case to go to the jury. Whether that assumption was well grounded or not is beside the question now under discussion. The case of O'Neill, tried last October before Mr. Justice Hawkins, so far as we can judge of it from the newspaper report, does not conflict with Hall's case, for in O'Neill's case there was clearly evidence *aliunde* to go to the jury of the accused having administered the poison to the deceased girl—named in the indictment—and the reception of the evidence as to the prisoner's having administered the same kind of poison to other girls was only in accordance with Reg. v. Geering and the other cases following it. It is true that some of the observations attributed to the Judge in the newspaper report of the summing up go somewhat beyond, but they are too vague and indefinite to render them of authority, nor, of course, could a Judge be held responsible for a report of that kind, evidently not revised by himself. Although, of course, crimes like murder are independent of guilty knowledge such as is essential to be proved in cases of uttering forged instruments or counterfeit coin, yet where the question arises, Was the act criminal or not?—*i.e.*, was it of design or was it accident? was the death unlawfully caused, or may it not have been by non-culpable misadventure or by natural causes?—then, as to that question, there is a close analogy between cases such as uttering or other frauds, where guilty knowledge is essential, and cases of murder. And that, in my opinion, is the reason of the thing—that is, the principle which admits, in the investigation of a particular charge, evidence of circumstances not primarily connected with that charge. I have not had an opportunity of seeing the judgment his Honor Sir William Windeyer has just read, but I have listened to it with the attention which the importance of the subject demands. I regret, that while we are agreed upon the question as to the propriety of the conviction, there is a grave difference of opinion upon the important general question involved.

Mr. Justice Foster said: The principle of law that unconnected, independent, similar criminal acts of a prisoner cannot be given in evidence against him to show the probability that he has committed the offence charged is clearly established by the cases, as well as by text writers of weight and authority, but it is no less clear that acts, facts, or circumstances otherwise admissible as proving the committing of the criminal act by the accused, are not to be excluded merely because they show the committing of other indictable offences by him. Here the child alleged to have been murdered was shown to have been a healthy but helpless babe in the charge of both the accused within 48 hours of the time when it was buried, alive or dead, in the little garden of the house where they resided at the time, with only their own children. The fact that it was placed among other bodies of babes received in charge by the accused about the same time, and in a similar state of decomposition, was clearly evidence to go to the jury, supported as it was by the falsehoods and suspicious conduct of the accused, who denied having the child at all, gave false accounts of where they were, and where they were moving to, just about the time the child was buried; tried to palm off another child upon the parent immediately after this one was buried, and failed to register its death; and the finding of these other bodies in this place, being part of the *res gestæ*, was not to be excluded because it tended to inculpate the accused in the criminal killing of these children. Upon all the facts of the case connected with the death of the child, the subject of this information, there was certainly evidence which ought to have been left to the jury of the causing of the death by the accused, but as some doubt might remain as to the death being natural, accidental, or wilful, the finding of the other bodies under similar conditions, in two other places tenanted by the accused near the same time, was clearly admissible as tending to show that this death, presumably caused by the accused, was not accidental but wilful. Upon this ground I think the finding of all the other bodies was admissible, and also the evidence of how the children came into the custody of the accused, with the other evidence given by the mothers, pawnbroker, registrars, &c. The cases upon the subject of the admission of this sort of evidence are not very uniform in the reasons given for its admissibility, or the objects for which it is to be admitted, but there is no doubt left by them that, at least where there is evidence of the causing the death by the accused, such evidence of similar deaths, presumably also caused by the accused about the same time, and in the execution of a general purpose (such as in this case, baby farming), are admissible to show that the accused had done the act charged designedly and with criminal intent. This is really all that it is necessary to decide in the case before us, and I fully concur with their Honors that all the disputed evidence was admissible, and that there was evidence proper to be left to the jury of the guilt of both accused persons, that against the male prisoner being decidedly the strongest. I do not see that it is necessary in this case to lay down a general rule as to what is the required amount of evidence of the connection of the accused with the death of the person alleged to be murdered, before evidence of other similar cases of killing by him can be given in evidence to prove that the killing in question was by design, and not the result of natural causes or accident. To define the exact evidence necessary in all cases would be as impossible as to say what exact amount of evidence is necessary to allow a case to go to the jury. In every case this must be primarily a question to be decided by the Judge presiding at the trial, and I do not find authority for saying that the amount of evidence required before the admission of this evidence to show design is identical with the amount of evidence required to justify sending a case to the jury—the object in one case being to lay a foundation for the admission of evidence, in the other to warrant the jury in finding the prisoner guilty without reasonable doubt. I think there must be some evidence, circumstantial or direct, raising a presumption that the prisoner had to do with causing the death, before evidence of his causing other deaths, not part of the *res gestæ*, can be given in evidence to show design on his part; but I cannot agree with the position apparently taken by the Court in the New Zealand case of R. v. Hall, that, where the facts are sufficient to satisfy science, philosophy, and commonsense that the accused had caused the death of the person alleged to be murdered, they may yet be insufficient to satisfy our law; and it would require a very clear decision, of a Court of binding authority to compel me to acknowledge that the proof required by our law upon any point is different from that required to satisfy science, philosophy and commonsense; such an authority I cannot find in this matter, and I cannot agree with the position. I may add that I agree in the opinion expressed by Mr. Justice Windeyer as to the natural inference to be drawn from the neglect of accused persons to explain, by giving evidence when they have the opportunity, a prima facie case made out against them.

The verdict was therefore confirmed.

(Before the CHIEF JUSTICE, *Mr. Justice* INNES, *and Mr. Justice* STEPHEN.)

RE MARGARET OUSBY.

The CHIEF JUSTICE said that in this case, which was set down for judgment, the Court found that the facts had not been sufficiently stated to them to enable them to form a proper conclusion; it must therefore be remitted back in order that these facts might be more fully stated—they might make a great difference to the case. The Court wanted to know what estate Margaret Ousby took under her father's will; in the second place, they desired to know when the conditional purchase was taken up by the father, whether under the Act of 1861 or 1884. Next, when was the lady married; when her father died, and if before 1884. That might make a great difference to the case. If she had rights in 1884, those rights were protected by the Act of 1884. The case must, therefore, be remitted back, in order to allow these points to be more fully stated.

No. 3 Jury Court.—(Before his Honor Mr. Justice FOSTER *and a jury of four.)*

MACKIE V. BETTINGTON.

Mr. Gannon, with Mr. Noble, instructed by Mr. Levien, appeared for the plaintiff; and Mr. Rogers, Q.C., with Mr. O'Connor, instructed by Messrs. Norton, Smith, and Co., for the defendant.

This was an action brought by Marion Mackie against James Bettington, claiming £1000, for slander. The plaintiff's case was that she had been housekeeper to defendant. After she left she went to seek another situation through a labour agent, and on the latter applying to defendant for a character it was alleged Bettington said: "I decline to give her a reference. She drank and had some drink brought to her by the mail boy." It was further alleged that defendant on another occasion said, "She drank heavily and I will do all I can to prevent her getting a billet. She will never get another place if I can help it." By this means plaintiff was prevented getting a situation, and injured in her credit and reputation and otherwise damnified. The defendant pleaded not guilty.

The jury returned a verdict for the defendant, and found specially that the words were used on a privileged occasion and without malice, and at a time when the plaintiff's character was not likely to be injured.

In Chambers.—(Before Mr. Justice FOSTER.)

COPELAND V. THE *Daily Telegraph* (PART HEARD).

Mr. Pilcher, Q.C., and Mr. Reid, instructed by Messrs. Laurence, M'Lachlan, and Williams, appeared for the defendants in support of a summons calling upon Henry Copeland (Minister for Lands), Sir George Richard Dibbs (Premier and Colonial Secretary), John Kidd (Postmaster-General), William John Lyne (Minister for Works), Richard Edward O'Connor (Minister for Justice), John See (Colonial Treasurer), Thomas Michael Slattery (Minister for Mines and Agriculture), and Francis Bathurst Suttor (Minister for Public Instruction) to show cause why all further proceedings in their actions should not be stayed until the demurrer filed in the action pending between Edmund Barton and the *Daily Telegraph* had been decided; or, if overruled, until such action had been finally tried and determined. Mr. Want, Q.C., and Mr. C. B. Stephen, instructed by Messrs. M'Namara and Nathan, appeared for plaintiffs to show cause.

Arguments were resumed and concluded.

Mr. Stephen said that as Mr. Want was away in the country he would argue the matter on behalf of the plaintiffs. The defendants having demurred to one out of the nine actions, had taken out different summonses in each, an altogether unnecessary proceeding, especially as they said that they wished to save expense by staying proceedings in each and every action until the demurrer in one was decided. Then they went on to ask that in the event of the demurrer being decided against them a stay of proceedings should be granted in the other cases until the trial of the issue of fact in the first. There was no issue of fact at all, and there was no plea as to the merits, the defendants having purposely abstained from any such plea. If the application was granted they would have the right to have all the actions stayed for a considerable time, and arrange their pleas or demur according to the result of the first case. That was enough to dispose of the application, and if his Honor had discretion in the matter it ought not to be exercised in this case unless there was the same issue in each case. The cases were in themselves separate, and must necessarily be tried separately. The damages were separate, and, if recovered, must be paid to separate individuals. The wrong in each case belonged to the individual, and damages might be assessed upon different considerations in each case. In Odgers, on libel and slander, page 417, it was laid down that partners could always sue jointly for a libel defamatory of the firm. He also cited Le Fanu v. Malcolmson, House of Lords, page 637, where the libel was in general terms. In referring to abuses in factories in Ireland, the writer spoke of the tyranny which went on in English factories, and the hardships which the operatives were exposed to.

His HONOR said he would not take upon himself to express an opinion one way or the other upon the demurrer. He did not express the slightest opinion about it.

Mr. Stephen said that his learned friend had cited some authorities which he (Mr. Stephen) submitted had no bearing upon the case, and were only authorities in cases where the same parties were bringing the actions. He would cite a few cases in which the action was brought by different parties, and where the Court held that it had no power to interfere. In Ward v. Pomfrett, 2 Manning and Grainger, page 559, there were 74 actions brought by different persons against one for an alleged wrong. He also cited Westbrook v. Australian Royal Mail Company, 23 L.J.C.P., page 42. That was distinctly a case of consolidating actions where eight persons sued the defendant company, but the Court refused to stay proceedings in seven of the cases until the first was decided. They were actions in which each plaintiff complained that the defendant company did not provide a first-class passage and proper provisions and requisites. He also cited the Corporation of Saltbush v. Jackman, 1 D. and L., page 851, which was the case of one plaintiff and several defendants, and the Court there held that there was no power to consolidate the actions, although the result in one would decide the trial in all. The present application was really to consolidate the actions, although it was called a stay of proceedings. He was willing, in order to save expense, to have it taken that the defendants had demurred in all the cases, so that the decision in one might decide the others.

Mr. Pilcher said he had no objection, but the defendants did not intend to allow the cases to be decided on demurrer alone. Of course, if defendants failed on the demurrer, that settled the question as a point of law, and then they would go on and try the cases on the facts. For that reason he proposed that they should file a demurrer, and plead not guilty in *each case*. If, however, the defendants succeeded on the demurrer, there was an end of the cases.

After further argument, the following order was made by consent:—The judgment in the case of Barton v. *Daily Telegraph* to be the judgment in each case on demurrer, defendants undertaking in all cases within a week of the judgment on the demurrer, if adverse to them, to file the same pleas in all the cases, being the general issue only, and such traverses of the declaration as they may be advised. Costs of this application are to be regarded as the costs of one summons, and will abide the result of the demurrer.

In Equity.—(Before his Honor the Chief Judge in Equity.)

ATTORNEY-GENERAL V. E. WAY AND CO. (PART HEARD.)

Mr. Pilcher, Q.C., Mr. A. H. Simpson, and Mr. Knox, instructed by the Crown Solicitor, appeared on behalf of the Crown; and Mr. G. B. Simpson, Q.C., and Mr. Gordon, instructed by Messrs. Sly, Hamilton, and Russell, for the defendants, Ebenezer Way, sen., Edgar Boston, Thomas Lambel, and A. H. Way, jun., trading as E. Way and Co.

The object of this suit was to obtain an injunction restraining the defendants from causing or permitting a certain awning and parapet in front of the premises of Messrs. E. Way and Co., in Pitt-street, to remain erected in such a manner as to interfere with or obstruct the erection of telegraph wires along such street, and ordering the defendants to remove the awning and parapet, or to alter the same in such a manner as not to interfere with or obstruct the erection of telegraph wires in the manner and to the full extent authorised by law. It seemed that the defendants had recently erected an awning and balcony over the footpath in Pitt-street, in front of their shop. The awning and balcony were supported by pillars 19ft. high, placed on the outer edge of the footpath in front of the building, and a parapet 2ft. in height, or thereabouts, had been erected along the top of the awning and balcony, making the height in all from the ground to the top of the parapet 21ft. The Attorney-General complained that the parapet or balustrade encroached upon the space occupied by certain telegraph wires and cables containing telephone wires carried on posts. Such wires and cables having been placed in position long before the erection of the awning and parapet, it was now necessary to carry them through the parapet or balustrade. The placing and erection of additional wires and cables would be obstructed and interfered with by the parapet and awning. By reason of the erection of the parapet and awning the wires and cables were exposed to an increased risk of being broken or otherwise damaged, and it was not possible for the Superintendent of Telegraphs to utilise the existing wires and cables for the transmission of messages, owing to the fact that the electric current was diverted, and in damp weather almost entirely conveyed to earth by means of the awning. The Electric Telegraph Department sought to have the height of the awning and parapet reduced to 18ft. from the level of the ground.

The defendants pleaded that their architects had submitted the plans and specifications of the awning and balcony to the City Building Surveyor in accordance with section 37 of the City of Sydney Improvement Act, and they were duly approved of by him; and therefore the awning was legally and properly erected. And further, that the Telegraph Department could raise their wires to a height exceeding 21ft., and they would then clear the balcony.

After argument by Mr. Pilcher,

His HONOR, in delivering judgment, said: In this case the Attorney-General prays for an injunction restraining the defendants from causing or permitting a certain awning and parapet to be erected over their shop in Pitt-street, and remain erected in such manner as would interfere with or obstruct the erection of telegraph wires along the street, and prays for an order to remove the awning and parapet. The defendants, with the sanction of the Sydney city surveyor, have erected this awning and balcony over their shop, and if there were no rights conflicting with their right to erect this awning and balcony no doubt the structure is a perfectly legal one. Under the City Improvements Act they certainly had power to erect the awning and balcony which were at present in front of their building. At the same time, the Telegraph Department have the right under statute 20, Vic. No. 41, to put up poles and wires in the street, and if there were no rights conflicting with the rights of the Telegraph Department, he was satisfied that they could put their wires down to a height of 18ft. from the kerbstone in Pitt-street. Both parties were, therefore, strictly within their rights, assuming that these rights did not conflict. He thought he might lay down as a broad principle that where—other things being equal—a right was conferred on a private individual by statute, and that right came in conflict with a statutory right given to a public body, the right of the private individual must yield to that of the public body. It was not necessary for him in this case to determine how far the Telegraph Department had the power to remove obstructions that were existing at the time when the telegraph wires were first put up. His reading of the fifth section of the Act was against their having that power, as the fifth section of the Act gave power to attach or annex wires to buildings in the course of the direction in which the wires ran. That seemed to show that where there were buildings in existence the Telegraph Department had no power to remove those buildings, or any portion of them; but they must annex or attach the wires to that building, and so get round it or through it. The question which he had to determine was whether the private rights which were given to the defendants under the City Improvement Act could interfere with the prior rights which had been exercised by the Telegraph Department in putting up those poles and wires in Pitt-street. When the Telegraph Department fixed the height of the poles at 40ft., he must assume that they fixed the height of the poles in accordance with the then existing state of things, and they had determined that 40ft. would be a sufficient height to carry all the wires that would be required for the department, on condition that they were allowed to exercise their full right of carrying the wires down to a height of 18ft. from the kerbstone. He took it that when the Telegraph Department exercised that right they fixed the height of the poles at the height at which they at present stood, put the poles into the ground, and attached the wires to them, and that the right then existed and was perfected in the Telegraph Department to carry their wires down to the full extent which was given them by statute. It was said in this case that the balcony which had been put up over the awning did not interfere with the present state of things or the wires as they were at present attached to these poles, but it was clear from the evidence that the balcony did to some extent interfere with the telephone lines which were attached to those poles. There was no doubt that the interference was not so great in the case of the telephone cables as in the case of the electric wires. The telephone wires were made into a cable, and had an outside coat, and so were protected to some extent from injury. In the case of the electric wires, however, there was no such protection. Mr. Rutherford had said in evidence that where they rubbed against or touched a damp surface, or when they were swept to and fro by the wind and brought into contact with a damp surface, the current was diverted from the wire and carried away, so great injury was done in the case of unconnected wires. In respect of the telephone cables, no doubt it had been necessary to carry them through a portion of the wood of the balcony, it might be only a portion—he thought it was only a matter of some five or six inches—but they had to go through the wood of the balcony, and then they were carried along for some distance inside the balcony, and that was, it appeared to him, an interference with the primary right of the department to have a full and uninterrupted use of the space up to 18ft. from the kerbstone—that was, of course, if there was no existing impediment to their use. Mr. Rutherford said it was intended to set up two additional crosspieces to carry on them additional wires; they expected to be able to put up from 24 to 32 wires in addition to those that were there at the present time, and it was pointed out that although defendants might not be entitled to interfere with the state of things existing at the time when the awning and balcony were erected, the Telegraph Department had no right to put up new wires. He thought the Telegraph Department had that power. Before the structure was erected the Telegraph Department had the right under the 4th section of the Act of using all the space above the 18ft. from the kerbstone; if that was so, they had an inchoate right to put up as many wires as were necessary so long as they did not exceed the space which was limited to them by statute; and although those wires might not be there at present, and the right may not have been fully exercised, the right existed, and it seemed to him that a tenant had no right to interfere with that right. So far as the 5th section was concerned—that was the power of fixing wires to any house or building—it appeared to him that was merely an enabling section in the Act. It did not compel the Telegraph Department to annex or affix their wires to any structure, but enabled them to do so if they saw it in order to carry on their work. That being so, it appeared to him that the informant in that case—the Attorney-General—was right in his contention, and the only question that then remained was whether he could grant an injunction against all the defendants or only against Mr. Way, sen. It appeared to him that he must make the injunction against all of them. It might be that Mr. Way, sen., was the owner of the premises, although it was not so alleged in the pleadings; but nowhere was there any evidence to show that he was absolutely the owner of the premises, and even if it were so it would not affect his decision, because it was quite clear from the correspondence that the firm of E. Way and Co. had taken upon themselves the responsibility of the structure. They were the tenants of the premises, they were carrying on their business on the premises, and there was no doubt the tenant could put up a structure of that kind independent of the landlord or owner of the premises altogether, and where they took upon themselves the responsibility of that structure, he thought he must make the decree against them all together. He could not make a distinction between one of the defendants and the other. That being so, he thought the plaintiff was entitled to the relief prayed for in the application. When he said the plaintiff was entitled to the relief claimed he thought that the Crown might fairly take into consideration the fact that the removal of the parapet alone would give to the Crown all that was required. The awning was only 18ft. 8in. high, and it was the parapet which really caused the obstruction. He thought it would be very hard on the tenants if they were obliged to alter the awning itself to take off 8in., when the removal of the parapet alone would give the Telegraph Department all the space they required. In fact, Mr. Rutherford had stated that if the parapet were taken back 4ft. there would be no obstruction. He thought that an arrangement in this matter might easily be come to between the parties; but all he could do was to make the decree as prayed.

In Lunacy.—(Before his Honor the Chief Judge in Equity.)

IN RE PETER BAGSTER.

Mr. Legg applied to his Honor to have the Master's report in respect of this matter confirmed. It was stated that Peter Bagster became an insane patient in the Callan Park Lunatic Asylum on 1st August, 1878, and on 20th March, 1893, the medical officer certified that it was unlikely he would ever be discharged. His only relatives were a sister, Helen Wilson, who lived with her husband, James Wilson, on a portion of the land which belonged to Peter Bagster, and had resided there since 1861. The Master had never received anything for the support of the patient, and as James Wilson offered to purchase the property at Campbelltown for £250 the concurrence of the Court was asked to the sale.

His HONOR said he would confirm the report, subject to the Master being satisfied as to the value of the land.

In Probate Jurisdiction.—(Before his Honor the Chief Judge in Equity.)

Probate was granted of the following wills:—Annie Mary Thompson, Matthew Schutz, Catherine Wallace, Ann M'Millan, and Andrew Smith. Letters of administration were granted in the estates of Philip James Therley, Oliver Martin Matheson, and Fanny Allwood.

(Before the Registrar.)

The following were granted probates:—Henry Crimlisk, Sidney Horton, Lawrence Roche, George Wakeford Bird, John Crabtree, Charles Harris, Henry Myers, James Thomas, James Ross. Administrations:—Lewis Edward Cooper, Australia John Flood.

In Bankruptcy.—(Before his Honor Mr. Justice OWEN.)

ESTATES SEQUESTRATED.

Re Paisley Brothers v. Sir George Richard Dibbs. His Honor made an order sequestrating the estate of the respondent, declared the date of the act of bankruptcy as 22nd March, and appointed Mr. E. M. Stephen official assignee. His Honor also directed that this sequestration be consolidated with the voluntary sequestration.

Re James Henry Shaw v. William Henry Wakely. His Honor made an order sequestrating the estate of the respondent, declared the date of the act of bankruptcy as 16th November last, and appointed Mr. E. M. Stephen official assignee.

Re Charles Hardy and Co. v. Thomas Sylvester Egan. His Honor made an order sequestrating the estate of the respondent, declared the date of the act of bankruptcy as 15th March, and appointed Mr. L. T. Lloyd official assignee.

Re City Bank v. W. Bridgement. His Honor made an order sequestrating the estate of the respondent, declared the date of the act of bankruptcy as 28th February, and appointed Mr. A. Morris official assignee.

Re W. T. Waters v. Elizabeth Grace Watson. His Honor made an order sequestrating the estate of the respondent, declared the date of the act of bankruptcy as 16th March, and appointed Mr. L. T. Lloyd official assignee.

Re I. Jacobs and Sons v. George Robinson. His Honor made an order sequestrating the estate of the respondent, declared the date of the act of bankruptcy as 17th March, and appointed Mr. E. M. Stephen official assignee.

Re William Sandford v. John M. Simpson. His Honor made an order sequestrating the estate of the respondent, declared the date of the act of bankruptcy as 22nd March, and appointed Mr. A. Morris official assignee.

CREDITORS' PETITIONS ADJOURNED.

Re George M'Donald v. William Henry Pearman. To stand over for a fortnight.

Re Isaac Lewis Isaacs v. J. A. Roberts. To stand over for a month.

Re W. F. Martin and others v. William Amess. To stand over for a fortnight.

Re Mutual Provident, Land, Investing, and Building Society, Limited, v. John Davidson. To stand over for a fortnight.

Re W. F. Martin and others v. Alexander Bissett Amess. To stand over for a fortnight.

Re Wolf, Abel, and Co. v. Ann Levy. To stand over for a fortnight.

(Before the Registrar, Mr. ARTHUR HENRY.)

CERTIFICATE SUSPENDED.

Re James Mackay. The Registrar, in giving judgment, said: It appears from the proceedings that the insolvent applied for certificate of conformity on the 9th March, 1886, which application was struck out for non-appearance of the insolvent. I am placed at a great disadvantage in deciding this matter, inasmuch as the whole of the examinations were taken before Mr. Justice Deffell, and the principal creditor (Connor) and the official assignee have died since the last application. And although the late official assignee in his report charged the insolvent with conduct of a most fraudulent character he did not make any answer to the report or attempt to deny it in any way on the first application, nor has he done so now. The official assignee, on page 9 of his report, alleges that the insolvent received £500 from one Craib in June, 1883, which does not appear in his accounts or bank book. The insolvent was required, by an order made by Mr. Justice Deffell on the 12th December, 1883, to hand over his books to the official assignee, and it was not until the 10th February, 1884, that it was discovered that the bankrupt only had a bank pass-book, and he on that day admitted in his evidence that the only book kept by him was a bank pass-book. I hold that the insolvent omitted to keep books of account, and, as he was engaged in contracts of such magnitude as appears by the examination, that he has committed an offence that requires the suspension of the certificate for a long period. I am also of opinion that the insolvent, in contracting the debts to Craib, Watkins, and others, when he knew that there was an unsatisfied judgment against him at the suit of Connor for upwards of £7000, contracted debts without reasonable or probable ground of expectation of being able to pay the same. Apart from the grounds already mentioned, I am also of opinion that the bankrupt's conduct before and after his insolvency was such that his certificate should be suspended for a considerable time. The settlement made on the insolvent's wife was a deliberate scheme to defeat Connor's judgment debt and embarrass the estate. The insolvent appears to have placed every obstacle in the way of the official assignee, as I find that the insolvent in a letter to his agent, Wyncis, dated 26th May, 1883, wrote as follows:—"I have just arranged an interest in the Prospect dam; the job will leave a very large profit; it is one of the very best jobs in New South Wales. I have fixed it in such a way that enemies cannot do me much injury, but I would like the lawsuit settled for all that." I am also of opinion that the other allegations set out in the said report are such as to require the suspension of the certificate, viz., that the agreement of partnership drawn up between the insolvent and Pritchard, dated the 30th October, 1882, wherein there is a covenant to the effect that in the event of either party becoming insolvent the partner becoming insolvent should forfeit all share in the profits of the partnership, was another step to place all the insolvent's assets out of the reach of his creditors, as he must have known that in the event of insolvency no assets would come into the estate, and that he was voluntarily placing his estate at a great disadvantage. There is another ground for suspension of which I must take notice. His Honor Mr. Justice Deffell in his judgment delivered on 12th August, 1884, on the hearing on proof by Hill as trustee of Mrs. Mackay's settlement—Judge Deffell said on that occasion: "The whole affair was a deliberate scheme to carry off a large sum out of the reach of creditors, and allow it to flow back through the convenient channel of the trustees to the hands of the insolvent; the trustees were utterly irresponsible to anybody by the terms of the deed; it was a conspiracy and a fraud." The issue of the certificate will be suspended for two years from the date of the application.

SEQUESTRATION ORDERS.

Thomas Mulholland, of the debtors' ward, Darlinghurst Gaol, ordinarily residing at Balmain. Mr. A. Morris, official assignee.

William Charles Upton, of North Brighton, Victoria, formerly of Ocean-street, Bondi. Mr. E. M. Stephen, official assignee.

George Swan Pursey, of Orient-chambers, Hunter-street, formerly of Exchange-buildings, Pitt-street. Mr. A. Morris, official assignee.

George Baker Walker, of John-street, Ashfield, accountant. Mr. L. T. Lloyd, official assignee.

William Pearce, of Bowral, gardener. Mr. E. M. Stephen, official assignee.

CENTRAL CRIMINAL COURT.

THURSDAY.

(Before Mr. Justice STEPHEN.)

THE MAKIN CASE.—PASSING SENTENCE OF DEATH.

His Honor Mr. Justice Stephen sat in the Central Criminal Court yesterday to pass sentence upon John and Sara Makin, both of whom had been found guilty of the murder of a child whose name was unknown. Mr. Healey, Crown Prosecutor, and Mr. Williamson, who defended the prisoners, were present.

The prisoners, on being brought into court, were asked if they had anything to say why sentence should not be passed upon them.

John Makin was understood to say, "We are innocent." He stood up in the dock in that semi-defiant attitude which he maintained to the last, and, although pale, he appeared to be quite at ease. Sara Makin, on the contrary, had to be helped to her place in the dock. Almost immediately after she had taken her seat she hid her face in a pocket handkerchief, and did not remove it for one second during the whole of the time that she was in Court. She leaned for support upon her husband throughout the delivery of the sentence, alternately sobbing and moaning to herself. Towards the end she collapsed altogether, and had to be carried bodily out of Court by two constables.

Mr. Williamson, on behalf of the accused, said he would like to take the opportunity of thanking his Honor for the impartiality and fairness manifested throughout the trial, and the facilities afforded for settling the points of law reserved. If it were considered advisable to appeal to the Privy Council in the matter, he presumed that his Honor would afford an opportunity of so doing. The point was of great importance, and had not before been decided by that tribunal.

His HONOR: I need no thanks for impartiality or any pains which I may take in any case which may come before me. The question of appeal does not lie with me in any way whatever. It is a matter entirely for the Executive. (Turning to the prisoners.) John Makin and Sara Makin—You have been asked to say anything why judgment should not be passed upon you, and you have said nothing.

John Makin: I have only got to say that we are innocent; for the sake of our children ——

His HONOR: I have one duty to perform; I am simply the mouthpiece of the law. The jury who tried your case have convicted you, and the Full Court after having heard the whole of the evidence, has decided that the verdict was justified by the evidence. You stand before me, therefore, convicted of the crime of murder—a murder committed, and one must say, accompanied by almost every incident that could possibly add to its wickedness. You took money from the mother of this child: you beguiled her with promises which you never meant to perform, having already determined on the death of the child: you misled her by false statements as to your name; you deceived her as to your address, and in that way made it utterly fruitless that any search should be made. Finally, in order to render detection impossible, as you thought, you buried the child in the yard, having bereft it of its life. You buried it, I say, as you would the carcase of a dog. I cannot forbear to say a few words with regard to another portion of this case. No one who has heard it but must believe that you were engaged in baby-farming in its worst phase and its most hideous and revolting aspect. Three yards of houses in which you lived testified with that ghastly evidence that you were carrying on this nefarious and hellish trade, destroying the lives of those infants for the sake of gain. For I think no one can believe but that four of the other bodies—not the one for which you were convicted—of infants found in George-street and Burrowes-street were those of mothers named Ward, Risby, Stacey, and Todd, for if they were not the bodies of these, then the children of those four mothers still remain to be accounted for. These young women testified against you and gave witness against you, and they are those who called upon you, each of them with a cry, "Where is my child?" To that cry of these mothers you could give no answer; you have never given an answer; you gave none when called upon, and do not even now. Who, then, can doubt that the children met with their deaths in one way or other by criminal conduct on your part? And what for? What for? For a paltry sum of £5, or £3, or £2, that you might appropriate these sums to your own benefit—sums which you count as nothing against the lives and sufferings, and God knows the sufferings, of these poor babies. Surely two people stand before me whose hearts must be as hard as adamant; utterly indifferent to human suffering, and in whom conscience must be utterly dead. I only hope that in the time that may remain to you your hearts will be softened, and that you will endeavour to find mercy at the hands of Him who gave the lives you have taken away. I do trust you will remember that these 13 children—I am not unjust in referring to them—I only hope and trust that you may remember that though you have given no account of them, the community calls upon you, and you must account to God, who gave the lives which you took. Nothing remains for me but to pass the sentence of death upon you. The sentence of the Court upon you, John Makin, is that you be taken to the place from whence you came and thence to the place of execution, at a time to be appointed by his Excellency the Governor, and that there you be hanged by the neck until your body be dead. The sentence of the Court upon you, Sara Makin, is that you be taken to the place from whence you came, and thence to the place of execution, at a time to be appointed by his Excellency the Governor, and that there you be hanged by the neck until your body be dead. In your case, of course, I shall forward to the Executive the recommendation to mercy, where it will receive consideration, but the effect of that consideration I am not able to say. And may God have mercy on your souls.

The prisoners were then removed. As Mrs. Makin was being assisted down the steps she sobbed loudly, and cried out "Oh! my babies; oh! my babies."

LAW NOTICES.

CENTRAL CRIMINAL COURT CASES.

The April sittings of the Central Criminal Court will be commenced at Darlinghurst on Tuesday next. His Honor Mr. Justice Manning will preside, and Mr. Healey will prosecute on behalf of the Crown. The cases set down for hearing are:—William Edward Savage, James Kennedy, William Grover, Samuel Farmer, Joseph Carley, John Flemming, Edward O'Brien, Thomas Larkin, Andrew Fennelly, and Samuel Matthews, manslaughter; Claus Henry Tietyens, larceny; Frederick Knight and Claus Henry Tietyens, false pretences; Alfred Biggs, libel; George Pilkington, forgery and uttering; Alexander Ross, Samuel Matthews, Adam James Willis, Frederick Dinnand, Emile Edgenson, Joseph Carley, David Hennessey, and Edward Frederick Burden, manslaughter.

QUARTER SESSIONS CASES.

The Metropolitan Court of Quarter Sessions will be opened at Darlinghurst on Tuesday next before his Honor Judge Backhouse, and Mr. Meriwether will prosecute on behalf of the Crown. The following is a list of the cases to be dealt with:—Alfred John Spooner, larceny; Jeremiah O'Donnell, stealing; Richard O'Donnell, receiving; Thomas Nelson, housebreaking with intent; Alfred Williams, housebreaking with intent; Robert Maloney, housebreaking with intent; Thomas Crampton, false pretences; John Taylor, breaking and entering a dwelling and stealing therein; William Thomas Frederick Moore Russell, housebreaking with intent; John Stewart, stealing in a dwelling; James Murray, stealing a pawnbroker's duplicate; Thomas George Townsend, false pretences; Robert Maloney, Alfred Williams, and Thomas Nelson, wounding with intent to do grievous bodily harm; John Garvey, larceny and receiving; John Gilmore, forgery and uttering; Thomas Peacock, assault on a girl under 14 years of age; Thomas Seigh, inflicting grievous bodily harm; James Nelson, George Turnbull, and Richard Morrison, stealing from the person and receiving (two charges); Edward Scott, attempting to break and enter; James Davies, stealing a letter sent by post; James Monday or Munday, false pretences; Francis Holden Austin, larceny and receiving; Henry Campbell and John Penn, damaging an insulator attached to a telegraph pole; Edmund Herschell Austin, feloniously and maliciously wounding; Dummy Mace and Jack Maloney, bound over to appear; Reuben Martin, false pretences; Joseph Smith, stealing in a dwelling; James Moore Stewart, false pretences; George Gresham and Patrick Carey, false pretences; George Gresham, stealing (two charges); James Scott, maliciously injuring property; Alexander Nelson and William Jamieson, robbery with violence; Letitia Palmer, sacrilege and receiving; Frederick James Little, embezzlement; John Holden and Joseph Anderson, breaking and entering a dwelling, stealing, and receiving; Michael Feeney and Charles Avery, robbery; Ernest Dell and William King, larceny and receiving; Frank Hamilton, maliciously injuring property; Patrick Dwyer, feloniously and maliciously wounding; Samuel Grayson, assault occasioning actual bodily harm; James Marsland, accessory after the fact; Thomas Porter, feloniously and maliciously wounding; Henry Robinson, feloniously and maliciously wounding; John Baker, William O'Hara, and John Thomas, breaking and entering a dwelling and stealing; Arthur Lyndon, larceny.

The following cases have been set down for hearing on Tuesday, the opening day:—John Taylor, breaking and entering; John Stewart, larceny in a dwelling; James Murray, larceny; William Thomas Frederick Moore Russell, breaking and entering with intent; Thomas George Townsend, false pretences; Letitia Palmer, sacrilege and receiving; Henry Robinson, maliciously wounding; John Baker, William O'Hara, and John Thomas, breaking and entering a dwelling and stealing.

POLICE.

Mr. Whittingdale Johnson, S.M., presided in the Charge Division, and Mr. Cornelius Delohery, S.M., in the Summons Division of the Central Police Court yesterday. William O'Brien, 29, a greengrocer, was fined £5, with the alternative of two months' imprisonment, for having assaulted Thomas Lee in a violent manner. William Everson, 28, a labourer, having had a birdcage in his possession reasonably supposed to have been stolen, was fined £2, levy and distress, or 14 days' imprisonment. George Jackson was sentenced to a term of six months' imprisonment with hard labour, on a charge of being a suspected person found frequenting Liverpool-street with intent to commit a felony. Edward Rebello, 51, was remanded for a week on his own bail on a charge of wife desertion. In the Summons Division James Robinson was fined £3, with 4s 10d costs of court, in default 21 days' imprisonment, for having cruelly ill-treated a horse by working it whilst suffering from girth galls and a sore hip. Samuel Collins, of 176 Crown-road, was fined £2, with £1 0s 6d costs, for having had adulterated milk on his premises for sale; and Maurice Costello, of Queen-street, Alexandria, was ordered to pay a fine of £1, with £1 0s 6d costs, for having sold adulterated milk.

Mr. G. H. Smithers, D.S.M., presided in the Charge Division, and Captain Fisher, S.M., in the Summons Division of the Water Police Court. William Walsh, 26, labourer, who on the previous day was brought up on a charge of obscenity and remanded, was again brought up, when the case was heard again, additional evidence having been obtained. The evidence disclosed the fact that the offence was of a very aggravated nature, having been committed outside St. David's Parsonage, Arthur-street, Surry Hills, in the presence of several ladies. Prisoner was ordered to be imprisoned in the Woolloomooloo lockup for 96 hours, and to be once privately whipped during that time, the whipping to consist of 20 lashes. Walsh cried bitterly and begged for mercy. Frederick M'Kay, charged with having maliciously inflicted grievous bodily harm on his wife, Agnes M'Kay, was remanded for another week. The woman, it was stated, was still in the hospital in a serious condition, the result of burns said to have been inflicted by her husband setting fire to her with kerosene. John William Burchall, on a similar charge, was further remanded for a week. Nathaniel Thompson was brought up on four charges of neglecting to comply with orders of the Court to support his wife, and was given a week to pay up. His wife gave evidence to the effect that he had paid her the money, but Mr. Smithers held that, as the order required accused to pay the money to the police officer in the district to which he belonged, he had not complied with it by paying the money to his wife direct. James M'Carthy, 27, stockman, was charged with stealing a pair of boots valued at 6s 6d, the property of Edward Swinbourne. He pleaded guilty, and was sent to gaol for 14 days, with hard labour. James Minahan was brought up on remand for the third time, charged with stealing £6, the property of Jerry Marshall, from the Burdekin Hotel. Marshall said he could not identify the man, who was discharged. Samuel Austin, licensee of the Windsor Castle Hotel, Windsor and Hargreave streets, Paddington, was fined £10 for allowing gambling with cards on his premises on Saturday, March 25. Sergeant Costigan and Constable Davoren stated that they went into the hotel and saw several persons engaged in card-playing, and seized money and cards. Austin pleaded guilty. John Dempsey, licensee of English's Family Hotel, for Sunday-selling, was fined £2.

Henry Malcolm, 16, woolwasher, James Meadows, 18, Albert Smith, 16, and Charles William Hunter, 17, described as labourers, appeared before Mr. George O'Malley Clarke, S.M., at the Redfern Police Court on a charge of having assaulted James Macintosh. Mr. O'Malley Clarke sentenced Malcolm, Meadows, and Hunter to one month's imprisonment each, with hard labour, and Smith to two months' imprisonment, also with hard labour.

Messrs. F. W. Edwards, P.M., and R. Harper, J.P., disposed of the business at the Parramatta Police Court. William Bowman, alias John Madman, was charged with stealing a horse, saddle, and bridle, the property of Joshua Jones, of Windsor. The arresting constable stated that in answer to the charge, Bowman said, "I took the horse, saddle, and bridle, and I suppose I will have to suffer for it." Witness, from information obtained from prisoner, went to Prospect and found the horse, which had since been identified by Jones as his property. John Bucket, an hotelkeeper, Prospect, stated that accused came to his house on Tuesday and asked him to look after a horse, saddle, and bridle, stating that the property was not his, and he wished it to be taken particular care of. He said he had received a telegram from Goulburn that his wife was dangerously ill. Witness lent him 15s to pay his fare. The accused was committed to take his trial at the next Quarter Sessions. Bail allowed, himself in £100, and two sureties in £50 each.

FURTHER CONSPIRACY CHARGES.

Nine persons were brought up, on remand, at the Water Police Court yesterday morning, charged with conspiracy to defraud. Their names were—Patrick Carey, James Moore Stewart, Sydney Stewart, George Gresham, George Parker, Claud Henry Tietyens, Frederick Knight, May Crouch, and Annie Smith, and they were accused of having conspired together to defraud Sophia Osborne and others of large sums of money on divers dates. Mr. Moss, who appeared for the prosecution, said he had no evidence to offer on that information, and it was withdrawn. The accused were then charged on a substantially similar information, and were remanded until next Thursday on bail as before. Patrick Carey and George Gresham were then charged with conspiring to cheat and defraud one Joseph Solomons, and, on the application of Detective Rochaix, were remanded to the Central Police Court until Wednesday. Bail, themselves in £160, and one surety of £100 each, or two sureties of £50 each, was allowed.

INSPECTOR SEYMOUR'S PROSECUTIONS.

The inspector of nuisances to the Municipal Council of Sydney (Mr. Richard Seymour) yesterday proceeded, in the Summons Division of the Central Police Court, before Mr. Cornelius Delohery, S.M., against a large number of persons for having committed breaches of the Corporation bylaws; and in a large majority of instances he secured convictions. For having permitted filth to remain on their premises, Loy Jong, of 429 Elizabeth-street, was fined £5, with 8s costs; Chune War, 93 Goulburn-street; Goon Ping, lane off 54 Goulburn-street; Chah Hing, No. 9 lane off 54 Goulburn-street, and Sam Gow, 3 Seale's-buildings, off Goulburn-street, were each fined £3, with 8s costs, and Samuel C. Simmonds, of Wilmott-street, was fined £2, with 5s 6d costs. For having allowed closets to remain in a defective condition, causing nuisances, Ah Jong, of Goulburn-street, was fined £7 10s, with 8s 6d costs, and the following persons were each fined £5, with 8s 6d costs of court:—Quong Loy, 47 Goulburn-street; Kong Lee, 53 Goulburn-street; Loy Kee, Goulburn-street; and Cum Loy, 91 Goulburn-street. Chee Loy, of 407 Pitt-street, was ordered to pay a fine of £7 10s, with 8s 6d costs, for having allowed bones to remain on his premises causing a nuisance.

WATER POLICE LICENSING COURT.

The Court sat yesterday, Messrs. G. W. F. Addison, S.M., and G. H. Smithers, D.S.M., presiding. The following publicans' transfers were granted:—Daniel Culhane to Patrick Walsh, Victoria Inn, 191 Oxford-street; William Coates to Richard Sedley, Coates's Family Hotel, College-street, Balmain; Margaret Howe to Mary Richards, Queensland Club Hotel, 56 Castlereagh-street; John C. Lenehan to James M'Dowell, Continental Hotel, William-street.

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SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.—March 30.

Arcadia, R.M.S., 6362 tons, Captain W. B. Andrews, R.N.R., from London February 17, Gibraltar February 21, Brindisi February 27, Colombo March 12, Albany March 22, Melbourne March 28. Passengers—From London, for Sydney: Mrs. E. Ellis, Mr. H. A. Turner, Mr. and Mrs. Kennington, Mr. W. Patten, Mrs. Mitchell, daughters and son, Miss Raphael, Dr. and Mrs. M'Laurin, Mr. and Mrs. Bullough, Mr. Warschauer, Mr and Mrs. C. Popham, Rev. A. C. Coriette, Mr. Lawson, Mrs. Urquhart and 2 children, Mr. J. Thwaites and son, Mr. J. S. Abbott, Mr. J. Turner, Mr. Butterworth and servant, Mr. S. Mylins, Mr. R. W. Woodburn, Mr. Thomson, Mr. and Miss Tyler, Mrs. Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. Coxon, Mr. Heath. From Brindisi: Mr. Malony, Mr. J. L. Adams and servant (B. Bolt), Mr. Stephenson. From Calcutta: Mr. E. Read. From Colombo: Mr. Johnstone, Mr. Backhouse and servant (Mr. Bird), Mr. and Mrs. Chambers and servant. From Bombay: Mr. Russell, Lieutenant Priestly, Rev. G. Gothard, Mr. Lowe, Mr. Shadliers and 2 native servants. From Albany: Mr. J. J. Slade. From Kobe: Mr. and Mrs. Butchart. From Melbourne: Mr. Sheehan, Mr. Alderson, Mr. William Bailey, Mr. B. Allen, Mr. P. Allen, Mr. Lyon, Dr. Cox, Mr. P. Kennedy, Mr. W. Ullathorne, Mr. Smith, Miss Newey, Mr. Sppperd, Mr. V. Barnett, Mr. Mannix, Mr. A. Lawrence, Mr. S. F. Mann, Mr. and Mrs. Lynch, Mr. W. R. Nicholls, Mr. Felton, Mr. S. M'Dowell. From London for Auckland: Mr. G. Hosking. From London for Wellington: Mr. and Mrs. C. Rogers and infant, Mr. Stison and brother. From London for Townsville: Miss Meyrick, Mr. Hawkins, Mr. Pollok. From London for New Zealand: Mr. Mallinson, son, and tutor. From London for Christchurch: Hon. and Mrs. Falk and child. From Adelaide: Miss Davenport, Mr. D. Mitchell, Mr. Mitchell, Miss Birchenough, Miss C. Phillipson, Mrs. Phillipson, Miss Phillipson. G. Douglas Michie, agent.

Barcoo (s.), 1505 tons, Captain James Banks, from Melbourne March 28. Passengers—Mrs. Lane, Mrs. Wyett, Mrs. Lawson, Mrs. Allison, Mrs. Bruntnell, Mrs. Scott, Mrs. Curry, Mrs. Clayton, Mrs. Beattie, Mrs. Raphael, Mrs. Barnicoat, Miss Ross, Miss Carey, Misses Corcoran (2), Miss Smait, Miss Williams, Miss Jones, Miss Carlton, Miss Watson, Miss Sheridan, Miss De Courcey, Miss Martin, Miss Heine, Miss Scarlett, Messrs. Williams, Haynes, Buchanan, Amies, Corcoran, O'Connor, Lane, Wyett, Ure, Costello, M'Keeroon, Roseigh, Saville, M'Kenzie, Martin (2), Cattanach, Allison, Scott, Doughty, Thompson, Daley, Lool, Clayton, Phil Hann, Isellar, Carr, Emmanuel, Raphael, Harvey, Deakin, Aitken, Levey, Solomons, M'Millan, Davis, Hanyride, Rickards, Woolf, Yeend, M'Laughlin, Johnston, Murphy, and 109 in the steerage. Burns, Philp, and Co., Limited, agents.

Adelaide (s.), 1711 tons, Captain Charles Dingle, from Adelaide March 25, Melbourne March 28. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Hanson and 2 children and infant, Mrs. and Miss J. Georgeson, Mr. and Miss Goudie, Miss Powell, Mrs. Creeny and 2 children, Miss Crossley, Mr. and Mrs. A. Bell, Miss Neate, Mrs. and Miss Broughton, Miss Lawrence, Mrs. Jones and Miss Pockley, Miss Saunders, Miss J. Saunders, Miss Millie Cartwright, Mrs. Barton and 2 children, Miss Nelson, Mr. and Mrs. Giles and infant, Mrs. Judd, Mr. and Mrs. Neilson, Mr. and Mrs. Douglas, Miss Tanner, Mrs. Courtney, Captain Asplin, M. C. Bianchi, Messrs. J. H. Stearns, D. R. M'Rae, T. Saunders, L. Saunders, J. M'Nicol, E. R. Forster, A. H. Clarke, C. J. Ferry, J. Taylor, C. J. Roessler, A. Roessler, W. Teasdel, W. Cunningham, J. Johnston, A. Denham, R. Arthur, T. Warner, D. Pryce-Jones, J. Hoystead, W. Etherington, J. Spier, J. Oakleigh, sen., J. Oakleigh, jun., G. Matheson, W. Young, E. M'Gerry, R. M'Sherry, A. Kerslake, and 84 in the second cabin. G. S. Yuill and Co., agents.

Te Anau (s.), 1652 tons, Captain C. W. Todd, from Auckland the 25th March. Passengers—Mrs. Spinks and three children, Mrs. Russell, Mrs. Willis, Mrs. Rigg, Mrs. Bilbrough, Mrs. Greffen and two children, Mrs. Hodge, Mrs. Jones, Mrs. Snell, Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Carr, Mrs. Baker, Mrs. Keats, Mrs. Casey, Mrs. Fenwick, Miss Campbell, Miss Rigg, Misses Smit (2), Misses Soppett (2), Miss Williams, Miss Moore, Miss Baker, Messrs. Rigg, Archibald, Russell (2), Quick, Smith, Osborne, Snell, Johnston, Thomas, Belben, Young, Highmoor, Chander, Kenrick, Wrighton (2), Page, Robertson, Pinckney, Davidson, Frank, Bowler, Gallagher, Meya, Baker, Keats, Chrisholm, O'Keefe, Hollick, Moore, Mears, Long, Bath, Douslin, Cecil, Jones, Froude, Soppett, Hay, Whittaker, Coleman, Fenwick, Dr. Kyngdon, Lieutenant-Colonel Wiles, and 25 in the steerage. F. W. Jackson, agent.

Peregrine (s.), 1650 tons, Captain John Pain, from Brisbane 29th March. Passengers—Mrs. Aubrey, Mrs. Rawbone, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Priest, Miss Mackay, Miss Bedford, Miss Kelly, Messrs. Ellis, Hill, Helmes, and 20 in the steerage. Wm. Howard Smith and Sons, agents.

Rosedale (s.), 274 tons, Captain L. Paulson, from Manning River. Passengers—Mrs. J. Stitt, Mrs. A. Hamilton, Mrs. R. Prosser, Mrs. Richards, Miss M'Coy, Miss Carey, Miss Murphy, Judge Merewether, Messrs. J. Addison, J. Stitt, J. Cronfeldt, W. Star, W. Ballard, A. Robertson, J. Walcott, J. Stephenson, R. Smith, J. Baker, H. Westerly, W. Hammond, W. Ford, J. Sheppard, R. Hewens, A. Keay, A. Threane, M. Henderson, H. Bennett, T. Appleton, A. Manning, A. Lane. North Coast S. N. Company, Limited, agents.

Kallatina (s.), 646 tons, Captain D. Anthon, from Grafton 29th March. Passengers—Mrs. Ledger, Mrs. Long, Mrs. Gardiner, Miss F. Hockey, Miss Oakes, Miss Noonan, Master M'Mahon, Messrs. Gardiner, F. Wicks, G. H. Varley, Pye, R. Byrne, J. R. Harton, C. Jordan, J. Harrison, P. Miles, Dando, R. Rattan, A. Gilfillan, J. Neale, H. Waddington, W. Hay, Captain R. C. Obest, Rev. J. T. Evans, Rev. J. Campbell, Rev. Father Cassidy, and 10 in the second cabin. North Coast S. N. Company, Limited, agents.

Sydney (s.), 634 tons, Captain Skinner, from Newcastle. Newcastle and Hunter River S.S. Company, Limited, agent.

Hauroto (s.), 1988 tons, Captain Neville, from Newcastle. F. W. Jackson, agent.

Elingamite (s.), 2585 tons, Captain Thorpe, from Newcastle. Huddart, Parker, and Co., Limited, agents.

Waitemata, three-masted schooner, 355 tons, Captain J. Turnbull, from Kaipara 18th March. Kauri Timber Company, Limited, agents.

Vivid, barque, 288 tons, from Kaipara 14th March. Kauri Timber Company, Limited, agents.

DEPARTURES.—March 30.

Tambo (s.), for Launceston.
Three Cheers, schooner, for New Britain.
Rockton (s.), for Lord Howe and Norfolk Islands, Suva, and Levuka, Fiji.
Elingamite (s.), for Melbourne.
Tasmania (s.), for Hobart.
Flora (s.), for Newcastle.
Karaweera (s.), for Adelaide, via Newcastle.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—March 31.

Namoi (s.), for Newcastle; Peterborough (s.), for Shellharbour and Gerringong; Midget (s.), for Gosford and Brisbane Water; Altcar, barque, for Liverpool; Wilcannia (s.), for London.

CLEARANCES.—March 30.

Elingamite (s.), 2585 tons, Captain A. H. Thorpe, for Melbourne. Passengers—Mrs. Chevalier, Mrs. Walker, Mrs. M'Donald, Mrs. Peston, Mrs. P. Mathews, Mrs. Young, Mrs. H. Gardiner, Mrs. Paul, Mrs. Young, Miss Mathews, Miss L. Cates, Miss M. Waugh, Miss Elmand, Miss Smithurst, Miss A. M. Chilten, Miss E. Roberts, Miss Douglas, Miss Kitchener, Master Mathews, Master Gardiner, Messrs. Chevalier, R. Musket, Walker, M. Stephens, G. Gunanes, H. Chandler, R. Lampert, G. Dean, G. Welder, Captain Simpson, Messrs. G. Daniel, Paul, H. Sampson, E. C. Bartlett, Ives, M'Roberts, A. Hiscox, Kendall, W. Edmonds, Davis, M'Grath, A. R. Cook, Joseland, H. Phillips, R. Cameron, Sterey, F. Conlon, Lawrence, T. Mitchell, T. M'Callaghan, Waith, Bane, Shearby, S. S. M'Donald, Picton, P. Mathews, and 53 in the steerage.

Tasmania (s.), 2252 tons, Captain Percy Bull, for Hobart. Passengers—Mrs. H. Spence, Mrs. Allingham, Mrs. Pike, Mrs. Morenie, Mrs. Trevor, Mrs. Campbell, Mrs. Chorley, Mrs. Schradge, Miss Swift, Miss Fairfax, Miss A. Reddon, Miss Allen, Miss Blades, Miss Chorley, Messrs. E. Bartlett, W. Pearson, T. M. Farr, W. H. Warskitt, W. G. Kirchner, W. Legge, T. Allen, Cameron, Hentton, Pike, Smith, E. Davallo, Shaw, Shields, King, Morenie, Row, Campbell, Chorley, S. W. Furlong, S. Bourke, and 20 in the steerage.

Rockton (s.), 2000 tons, Captain Dan. Calder, for Lord Howe Island, Noumea, Suva, and Levuka. Passengers—Mrs. D. B. Miller, Mrs. L. B. Blackwell and two children, Mrs. J. O. Forth and child, Messrs. D. B. Miller, L. B. Blackwell, H. Payten, O. Cox, D. Ganson, and six in the second cabin.

Flora (s.), 1273 tons, Captain H. A. G. Morrisby, for Hobart, via Newcastle.

Karaweera (s.), 1477 tons, Captain W. B. Brown, for Adelaide, via Newcastle, with part of original cargo for Newcastle.

Wilcannia (s.), 2718 tons, Captain Pentin, for London, via ports.

Altcar, barque, 1283 tons, Captain R. Magrath, for Liverpool.

Tambo (s.), 792 tons, Captain J. Wavish, for Launceston. Passengers—Mr. W. Wallis, Mr. Holden.

COASTERS OUTWARD.—March 30.

Dewdrop, for Cape Hawke.

IMPORTS.—March 30.

[A special charge is made for consignees' notices in this column.]

Barcoo (s.), from Melbourne: 10 kegs Lager beer, 83 half-cases and 21 quarter-cases fruit, 27 horses and ponies, 2 bales corks, 69 ingots spelter, 9 cases paper, 10 cases rabbits, 27 lengths pipes, 10 cases pianos, 20 boxes soap, 5 cases curry powder, 280 bags malt, 148 bags oatmeal, 12 empty hogsheads, 25 bags onions, 5 bales bags, 154 bags chaff, 87 bags barley, 4 cases biscuits, 36 cases merchandise, 3 cases drapery, and 63 packages sundries; through cargo for Queensland ports.

Adelaide (s.), from Melbourne and Adelaide: 120 cases sugar, 9 packages drapery, 7 cases merchandise, 7 pieces limestone, 86 cases fruit, 172 bags potatoes, 72 ingots spelter, 3786 bags chaff, 200 bags oats, 1920 bags flour, 720 cases fruit, 20 bags farina, 36 cases and 24 casks eggs, 26 packages sundries, 106 kegs 36 cases merchandise, 2 bags ore.

Vivid, from Kaipara: 300,000ft. timber.

Te Anau (s.), from Auckland: 1892 sacks oats, 25 sacks peas, 847 sacks maize, 60 bales flax, 15 sacks grass seed, 2021 packages timber, 445 cases kauri gum, 465 cases oranges, and 174 packages sundries.

Peregrine (s.), from Melbourne: 527 hides, 89 casks tallow, 304 bags ore, 455 bales wool, 8533oz. gold, and sundries.

Kallatina (s.), from Richmond River: 434 bags maize, 29 bags bark, 44 bales wool, 54 cases eggs, 1166 cases meat, 73 cases fish, 2 calves, 28 casks tallow, 10 coops poultry, 70 hogsheads rum, 4 kegs butter, 725ft. hardwood, 20,000ft. cedar, 50 pigs, 9 casks oils, and a large quantity sundries.

Rosedale (s.), from Manning River: 188 bags maize, 47 bags oysters, 3 bags pumpkins, 21 coops poultry, 45 cases eggs, 3 calves, 230 pigs, 9 hides, 1 crate ferns, quantity agricultural implements, 19 packages sundries.

Waitemata, from Kaipara, with 307,000ft. timber.

EXPORTS.—March 30.

Wilcannia (s.), for London, via ports: 1972 bales wool, 121 bales sheepskins, 28 bales basils, 51 bales leather, 35 casks pelts, 177 dry hides, quantity horns, 52 bales rags, and 146 cases sundries.

Elingamite (s.), for Melbourne: 3500 tons coal, 7 packages merchandise, 5 cases cigars, 6 cases sundries, 2 cases books, 2 cases biscuits, 3 cases perfumery, 60 cases fruit, 1 package rifles, 50 cases embrocation, 1 case pictures, 12 bags manure, 1 case ribbons, 8 bags oysters, 1 parcel, 85 cases potash, 8 cases oil, 1 box circulars, 2 coils rope, 1 parcel, 1 horse, 1 bag, 1 case packing, 24 cases seeds, 3 bags seeds, 6 bales rags, and a quantity of sundries, and excess luggage.

Tasmania (s.), for Hobart: 250 tons coal, 6 head horses, 2 parcels drapery and case, 1 truss, 18 cases kerosene, 1 plan, 3 bales paper, 20 boxes starch, 1 coil rope, 1 package, 20 cases starch, 1 dog, 1 case woollens, 13 cases galvanised iron, 50 doors, 1 case drapery, 1 case essences, 1 box drugs, 2 cases cheese, 5 boxes butter, 77 cases tea, 2 vans, 14 empty casks, 1 case and a quantity of circus material, 2 guns, 1 case, 4 packages, 400 cases fruit, and quantity of sundries and excess luggage.

Tambo (s.), 792 tons, for Launceston and West Coast: 50 tons coal, 1 box woollens, 50 cases cornflour, 1 parcel, 1 case linen, 21 cases tea, 1 case, 1 parcel, 1 case brushware, 4 cases galvanised iron, 1 bundle, 1 case sauces, 30 empty casks, 1 case tonic, 29 cases meats, 1 box machine, 103 pockets sugar, 12 boxes butter, 1 bicycle, 1 parcel, 1 bag and 1 case seed, and a quantity of excess luggage and sundries.

Oceana, R.M.S., for London, via ports: 1860 bales wool, 170 bales skins, 1506 ingots tin, 10 cases meats, 197 bars bullion, 63 bags matte, 3 cases pictures, and sundries.

Altcar, barque, for Liverpool: 1967 tons shale, 981 casks tallow, 946 bags copra, 1 case pearlshell, 170 tons alunite, 20 casks animal pitch.

Custom-house.—Entered Outward: March 30, Adelaide (s.), 1711 tons, Captain C. Dingle, for Adelaide, via Melbourne; Warrego (s.), 1552 tons, Captain Winsar, for Brisbane; Barcoo (s.), 1505 tons, Captain James Banks, for Melbourne; Flora (s.), 817 tons, Captain Curphey, for Melbourne; Ellan Donan, barquentine, 261 tons, Captain M. M'Kenzie, for Auckland, via Port Kembla.

The R.M.S. Arcadia, which arrived here yesterday, will berth at Circular Quay on Tuesday next.

Captain C. W. Todd reports that the steamer Te Anau left Auckland at 11.30 p.m. on the 25th, and had Three Kings abeam at 9.45 p.m. on the 26th, and reached Port Jackson at 9 p.m., having experienced fine weather throughout, with from light to moderate S.E. winds for the greater part of the passage.

The barque Vivid reports having left Kaipara on the 13th March, and had fine easterly weather the greater part of the trip.

Captain James Banks reports that the steamer Barcoo left the Queen's Wharf, Melbourne, at 3.17 p.m. on the 28th instant; cleared Williamstown at 3.58 p.m., and Port Phillip Heads at 6.55 p.m. on same day; rounded Promontory at 2.30 a.m. and Gabo Island at 5.17 p.m. on the 29th instant; entered Sydney Heads at 1.15 p.m., and berthed at the Grafton Wharf 1.45 p.m. on the 30th instant. Experienced light winds and foggy weather to Cape Everard, and light to fresh northerly winds with cloudy sky from thence to arrival.

Captain Charles Dingle reports that the steamer Adelaide left Melbourne at 2.38 p.m. 28th March, rounded Wilson's Promontory at midnight, and Gabo Island at 2.45 p.m. 29th March, Cape St. George at 4.42 a.m. 30th March, arriving at Sydney at noon. Experienced strong S.E. winds to Promontory, thence to Gabo fresh N.E. winds and foggy weather, during which the ship was considerably delayed; then followed fresh northerly winds and head sea to arrival.

Captain John Pain reports that the steamer Peregrine left Moreton Bay 10.35 p.m., 28th March, passing Cape Moreton, 2.30 p.m., 28th March; South Solitary, 11.45 a.m., 29th March; Seal Rocks, 2.50 p.m., 29th March; arrived at Sydney 9.35 p.m. of the same day, making the passage in 33 hours, having had a fresh E.S.E. gale with heavy rain squalls as far as the South Solitary, when the wind decreased to a moderate breeze from the S.E.

Captain D. Anthon reports that the steamer Kallatina left Grafton at 7.15 a.m. on the 29th instant, crossed the bar at 5.10 p.m., and arrived at Sydney at 9 p.m. on 30th. Experienced steady S.E. to east winds and heavy sea with rain squalls.

Captain L. Paulson reports that the steamer Rosedale crossed out from the Manning River at 6.30 a.m. the 30th, entered the Heads at 10 p.m. the same day. Experienced easterly winds to Seal Rocks, from thence to arrival N.E. winds, with clear weather.

The barque Belliale left Newcastle for Auckland.

The Federal will come out of dock to-morrow, and resume her trade in the Newcastle-Melbourne service.

Messrs. Dangar, Gedye, and Co. have received cable advice of the arrival at London of the Torridon on the 28th instant. She left here on the 20th December.

The Ovalau left Devonport at 6 a.m. yesterday for Sydney.

A report from the steamer Electra to Mr. J. E. Woodthorpe yesterday states that the tides are bad, and the prospects of floating are favourable with calm weather and higher tides.

The barquentine Waitemata anchored last night off Bradley's Head, from Kaipara. Captain Turnbull reports leaving on the 18th, and had a fair-weather run to the Heads. Entered at 9.30 p.m.

PASSENGERS PER R.M.S. OCEANA.

The following passengers are booked to leave by the R.M.S. Oceana sailing to-morrow at noon for London, via Hobart, Melbourne, Adelaide, and ports:—For London: Miss Law, Miss Hurst, Mrs. Richard Jones, Misses Jones (4), Mr. H. Jones, Mr. L. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Tanner, Miss Tanner, Mrs. Milner-Fothergill, Dr. and Miss Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. Coull, Miss G. Peters, Mrs. and Miss Forrest, Mr. B. Forrest, Mr. R. Vaux, Dr. and Mrs. Smith, Miss Harrison, Miss Chifferill, Mrs. Isard, Mr. Webster, Mrs. Willes, Mr. and Mrs. Snell, Mrs. Fraser and 2 children, Mr. W. Winlaw, Mr. and Mrs. E. Fisher, child and governess, Mr. and Mrs. A. Henry, 2 children, and nurse, Miss Underwood, Mrs. W. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. Gilkison, Mr. and Mrs. Mackay, Mr. Colvin, Captain Brock, Rev. H. Hatchard, Mr. Pinckney, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hurley, Mr. J. Squier, Miss Jones, Miss Rosch, Miss M'Grath, Mr. Sykes, Mr. A. Wrighton, Mr. H. Wrighton, Mrs. Forrest's maid, Mr. and Mrs. Wiles, child, infant, and nurse, Mr. H. Wiles, Mr. and Mrs. Gandell, Mr. Lindsay, Mr. Taylerson, Mr. and Mrs. J. Dowsett, 2 children and 2 infants, Mr. and Miss Carson, Mrs. Pell, Miss L. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. W. Robertson, Mr. H. Fraser, Mr. and Mrs. J. Russell, Misses Russell (4), Miss Dawson, Mrs. Peels and maid, Mr. Hendry, Mr. C. Learoyd, Mr. Evelyn, Mr. and Mrs. W. Taylor, Mr. Ford, Mr. Bruce, Mr. Blair, Mrs. Old, Mr. Robertson, Mr. F. Bowerman, Mr. W. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. J. Robertson, Mrs. Hunt and 2 children, Mr. Reinhold, Miss Izard, Mrs. Heinekey, Mr. Belden, Mr. Forsythe, Mr. and Mrs. Leindberg and infant, Mrs. Prewen's maid, Mr. S. Hanson, Captain and Mrs. Samuel, Sir Roderick Cameron, Mr. Duncan Cameron and servant, Mr. C. Smith, Miss Stapleton, Mr. and Mrs. G. King, Mr. and Mrs. Craig, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Blake and child, Mr. R. Firth, Mr. T. Home, Mr. Pigott, Mr. Beaumont, Mr. Boosey, Mr. F. Boosey. For Brindisi: Mr. J. Brown, Mr. A. Brown, Mr. A. Clapin. For Colombo: Major and Mrs. J. Anderson. For King George's Sound: Mr. and Mrs. L. Skipper, Mr. R. Wilkinson. For Adelaide: Miss Crompton. For Melbourne: Mr. and Mrs. Hatton, Mr. Halsey, Mr. Ledingham, Mr. Goold, Mr. J. Torpy, Major Waddell, Mr. F. Drew, Mr. Weigall, Mr. Cowper, Dr. Cox, Messrs. A. and C. Adams. Adelaide to London: Mr. W. Faithfull. From Melbourne for London: Mr. and Mrs. Latham, child, infant, and nurse, Mr. C. Gray, Mr. C. Pigott, Mr. and the Hon. Mrs. Newdigate Burne, Mr. and Mrs. Craig, Mr. Salmon, Misses Salmon (2), Mrs. and Miss Maccinnon, Mrs. Heinekey, infant and ayah, Mr. and Mrs. James Pennycuick and 6 children, Mr. Thomas Pennycuick, Mr. Forbes, Miss Murray Smith, Mrs. Glasgow, Misses Glasgow (2) and maid, Mr. Glasgow, Mr. W. J. White, Mr. H. Overend, Mr. R. W. Overend, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Keep, Mr. D. Mackellar, Mr. and Mrs. Furby, Miss Dodson, Mr. Horne, Mrs. George Purves, 3 children and governess, Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Tayler, Misses Lloyd Tayler (2), Mrs. De Graves, Dr. Agnew, Mr. and Mrs. Machowden and 4 children, Mr. D. Sutherland, Mr. and Mrs. Fenwick, Mr. J. Tayler, Miss Martelli, Mrs. Dean Pitt, Mr. Connibere, Mr. Douglas, Mr. M'Evoy, Mrs. Crow, Mr. J. Thierens, Mrs. and Miss Lionel Marks, Mr. Parsons, Misses Gibbs (2), Rev. G. H. Jones, Rev. Dr. Thompson, Mr. G. Corke, Captain P. Samuel, Mr. S. M'Kay, Mr. Fyfe, Mr. Goodman, Miss Goodman, Mr. W. Windsor, Mr. T. Windsor, Mrs. Williams and child, Mrs. E. Bilborough, Mr. and Mrs. Barclay, Miss Barclay, Mr. and Mrs. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Solomon, Mr. H. Lau, Mr. and Mrs. Young, Mr. Walker, Mr. Simpson. For King George's Sound from Melbourne: Mrs. Kendall. Melbourne to Colombo: Major Hanes. Melbourne to Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. Oppenheim and child, Major and Mrs. Anderson. For Brindisi, from Melbourne: Mr. Page.

THE MAIL STEAMERS.

The R.M.S. Valetta, London 3rd March, left Colombo, the 23th instant.

The Polynesien, Sydney 25th February, arrived at Marseilles on the 29th instant.

THE GERMAN WARSHIP BUSSARD.

It was partly looked for that the Bussard, one of the German war vessels at present in Australian waters, would come on to Sydney from Auckland direct, but a report of her departure last night received from Auckland by the Te Anau gives her as sailing for Sydney, via Tonga, on the 24th instant.

SHIPPING RETURN—PORT OF SYDNEY.

A return showing the number of ships which have arrived at the port of Sydney during the months of January, February, and March, giving the national ports of departure and total register tonnage:—

Port of Departure.	Number of Vessels.	Register Tonnage.
Victoria	101	113,771
Queensland	59	49,344
Tasmania	53	44,569
South Australia	33	38,170
New Zealand	50	47,764
South seas	18	11,065
British	39	94,509
American	16	20,714
China	8	11,386
French	13	31,150
German	10	15,413
Calcutta	3	5,110
Norway	2	2,094
Natal	1	850
Sweden	1	1,283
Mexico	1	766
Callao	1	604
Singapore	1	1,637
Mauritius	1	1,197
Chili	1	692
Buenos Ayres	1	1,869
Norfolk Island	1	68
	414	493,415

TELEGRAPHIC SHIPPING NEWS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.)

Brisbane.—Arrival: March 30, Wodonga (s.), from Cooktown. Departure: Fiado (s.), for Sydney. Cleared: Monarch, schooner, for Sydney; Woonona (s.), for Normanton. The Gabo (s.) left Keppel Bay north. The Cintra left Townsville north.

Gabo Island.—Passed: Beeswing (s.) at 5.50 p.m., Glaucus (s.) at 5.53, west.

Adelaide.—Departures: March 29, Warooga (s.), for Melbourne; Albany (s.), for Western Australia; R.M.S. Massilia, for London.

(FROM THE BOARD AT THE TELEGRAPH OFFICE.)

Richmond River Heads.—Departure: March 30, Oakland (s.) at 7.30 a.m. Passed: March 30, Rodondo (s.) at 8.40 a.m., north.

Macleay Heads.—Arrival: March 30, Burrawong (s.) at 8.40 a.m.

Smoky Cape.—Passed: March 30, Arawatta (s.) at 1 p.m., north.

Port Macquarie.—Passed: March 30, Kallatina (s.) at 6 a.m., a steamer like Peregrine at 10.40 a.m., both south; a steamer like Arawatta at 10 a.m., north.

Camden Haven Heads.—March 30: Ketches Ede Moir, Ettie, and Flora Bell, and schooner Hope, bar bound.

Crowdy Heads.—Passed: March 30, Arawatta (s.) at 7.30 a.m., north.

Manning Heads.—March 30, the steamer Electra still aground, but moving by degrees each tide towards channel; expected to float to-morrow morning. Departure: March 30, Rosedale (s.), at 6.30 a.m.

Cape Hawke.—March 30, ketches Stanley, Shannon, Ability, and Favourite bar bound; 8ft. 6in. on bar at high tide.

Seal Rocks.—Passed: March 30, Fernmount (s.), at 2.30 p.m. north. A steamer like Peregrine at 2.30 p.m. south.

Port Stephens.—March 30, Gosford (s.), in Nelson's Bay; Billy Barlow (s.), at anchor in Nelson Bay. Departure: March 30, Gosford (s.), at 4.30 p.m. Passed: March 30, Billy Barlow (s.), at 7 a.m. north; Rosedale (s.) at 1.20 p.m., Kallatina (s.) at 1.20 p.m., both south. One of Howard Smith's steamers at 4.15 p.m. south.

Newcastle.—Arrivals: March 30, Namoi (s.), Tamar (s.), Saxonia (s.), and brig Prospero at 11 a.m.; Balmain (s.), schooners Countess of Errol and Annie Bow at 12.15 p.m., all from Sydney. Departures: March 30, Elingamite (s.), Western (s.), brig Amy and schooner Advance, Hauroto (s.) at 9.25 a.m., Tamar (s.) at 10.10 a.m., all for Sydney; barque Northern Chief, for Auckland; Cloncurry (s.), for Melbourne; barque Belle Isle at 2.25 a.m., for Dunedin; schooner Fanny Dent at 4 p.m., for Sydney. Passed: March 30, Kallatina (s.) at 2.40 p.m., Rosedale (s.) at 2.55 p.m., both south.

Catherine Hill Bay.—Arrival: March 30, Advance (s.) at 8 a.m., from Newcastle. Departure: March 30, Advance (s.) at 12.30 p.m. for Sydney.

Barranjoey.—Arrival: March 31, Kingsley (s.) at 7.50 a.m., from Sydney.

Bellambi.—Arrival: March 30, Currajong (s.) at 12.30 p.m., from Sydney.

Wollongong.—Arrivals: March 30, tug Port Jackson, with schooner Lochlee, at 7 a.m., from Sydney; Egmont (s.) at 11 a.m., from Sydney. Departure: March 30, Illawarra (s.) at 2 p.m., for Kiama.

Port Kembla.—Departure: March 30, Beeswing (s.) at 9.30 p.m., yesterday.

Crookhaven Heads.—Departure: March 30, Illawarra (s.) at 8.15 a.m., for Sydney.

Jervis Bay.—March 30, H.M.S. Boomerang still in the bay. Passed: March 30, Norkoowa (s.) at 6.30 a.m., bound north; Barcoo (s.) at 6.20 a.m., north; Titus (s.) at 2.30 p.m., Duckenfield (s.) at 4.35 p.m., both north.

Ulladulla.—Arrival: March 30, Bega (s.), at midnight, from Sydney. Departures: March 30, Bega (s.) at 1 p.m., bound south; Jane Moorehead, schooner, for Sydney.

Bateman's Bay.—March 30, ketch Bound to Win and schooner May Howard still windbound. Departure: March 30, Peterborough (s.) at 10 a.m., for Sydney.

Moruya Heads.—Arrival: March 30, Trident (s.) at 6.30 a.m., from Sydney. Passed: March 30, a schooner-rigged steamer with white funnel at 7 a.m., north.

Wilson's Promontory.—Inwards: March 30, Bullarra (s.) at 8.45 a.m., Barrabool (s.) at 9.55 a.m., Despatch (s.) at 1.15 p.m. Outwards: March 30, a steamer at 2.30 a.m., Maitland (s.) at 5.40 a.m., Ethel, schooner, at 6.50 a.m.

West Devonport.—Arrivals: March 30, Flinders (s.) at 9.25 a.m., from Melbourne; Glenelg (s.) at 10.50 a.m., from Melbourne. Departures: Ovalau (s.) at 6 a.m., for Sydney; Flinders (s.) at 2 p.m., for Melbourne.

"VARIETY IS THE SPICE OF LIFE."—Readers of the Echo will see that NEW FEATURES are being constantly introduced. Its columns contain letterpress to suit all classes and denominations of the community, no efforts being spared to render the Echo the MOST POPULAR, RELIABLE, and READABLE EVENING PAPER in New South Wales.—The Echo one penny.—[Advt.]

THE MAILS.

THIS DAY.

Melbourne, 9 a.m.
Adelaide, 9 a.m.
Hobart and Launceston, 9 a.m.
Queensland, 9 a.m.
Western Australia (Monday, via Adelaide), 9 a.m.

SATURDAY.

Hobart and Launceston, 10 a.m.
Merimbula and Eden, 11 a.m.
Melbourne, Adelaide, Hobart, and Launceston, noon.
Manning River, noon.
Auckland and Northern Ports of New Zealand, noon.
Wellington and Southern Ports of New Zealand, 1 p.m.
Richmond River, 1 p.m.
Manning River, 1 p.m.
Clarence River, 9 p.m.

MONDAY.

United Kingdom, India, and Continent of Europe (overland to Adelaide, and thence per Orient Company's steamer Orova), 10 a.m.
United Kingdom, India, and Continent of Europe (overland to Adelaide, and thence per German steamer Habsburg), 10 a.m.

PARCEL MAIL.

Parcels addressed to the United Kingdom, Egypt, Ceylon, India, Hongkong, and certain foreign countries via the United Kingdom, will be received at the Parcels Office, George-street, for transmission per P. and O. steamer Oceana up to noon THIS DAY, the 30th March. Parcels must not be posted in a letter-box, but must be taken to the Parcels Office, where the necessary declaration as to their contents and value must be signed.

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John Fairfax and Sons, *The Sydney Morning Herald*—Business 839

Special Advertisements.

THE SYDNEY MAIL

of SATURDAY, APRIL 1.

THE LARGEST AND BEST ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY IN AUSTRALASIA.

A JOURNAL OF NEWS, POLITICS, LITERATURE, SCIENCE, ART, MUSIC, AGRICULTURE, AND SPORT.

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THE JUMPING CONTESTS AT THE EXHIBITION.

A COLLECTION OF ENGLISH PRIZE DOGS.

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for transmission by

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SOCIAL	COMMERCIAL
INTERCOLONIAL	WOOL
PROVINCIAL	MINING
CITY IMPROVEMENTS	STOCKS AND SHARES
SPORTING	TRADE REPORTS
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THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD SUMMARY can be ordered at the Head Office, Hunter-street, or at the Branch Office, King-street, and posted regularly for 34 per annum, or 3d a single copy, including postage.

ADVERTISEMENTS for the Summary numbers received at the above Offices up to 10 p.m. on Saturday.

THE MAIL for newspapers will close at 1.30 p.m. on Monday.

LONDON OFFICE of the SYDNEY MORNING HERALD. Represented by Messrs. B. S. LLOYD and CO., 78 Queen Victoria-street, opposite Mansion House Station.

TO NEWSPAPER PROPRIETORS, PUBLISHERS, and OTHERS.

The proprietors of the Sydney Mail have for disposal, at specially cheap rates, a large number of ELECTROTYPES AND ENGRAVINGS, all very beautiful subjects in Art, Landscapes, &c., by some of the first artists in the world. These would be found specially suitable for Christmas publications, books, almanacs, &c.

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WHOLESALE BUYERS OF TOBACCOS, CIGARS, and TOBACCONISTS' GOODS.—VISIT SAYWELL and CO., 420 GEORGE-STREET, SYDNEY. SOLE AGENTS for "MARVEL" TOBACCO.

ANDERSON and CO.'S FLOWERING BULBS, for present planting. Narcissus, Hyacinths, Tulips, &c. Special Price Lists Free. 216 Pitt-street, city.

GOODLET and SMITH, Ltd., Plate-glass, Timber, and Galvanised-iron Merchants, 492 George-st.

VISITORS should see S. WHIDDON'S splen. stock of CHEAP BOOTS, at 187 PITT-ST., opp. E. Way's.

Special Advertisements.

W. GARDINER AND CO.

STOCK OF MESSRS. C. NEWTON, BRO., AND CO., £100,000.

We have this day purchased the entire Stock of Messrs. C. Newton, Bro., and Co., amounting to about £100,000, at a LARGE DISCOUNT, and shall offer same on our own Premises as soon as it can be got ready for sale, of which due notice will be given.

W. GARDINER and CO.

71 York-street, March 29, 1893.

DR. A. WATSON-MUNRO, having Returned from Europe, has RESUMED PRACTICE at 183 Liverpool-street, Hyde Park.

DR. PERCY BENNETT, Dentist, formerly of 135 Macquarie-street, has Resumed the practice of his profession at the corner of King and Phillip streets.

DR. A. JARVIE HOOD has REMOVED to ELMLEY HOUSE, 151 Elizabeth-street, Hyde Park.

SAVE MONEY BY SENDING for PRICE LIST (free). Washington Soul and Co., 268 Pitt-st.

APOLLINARIS, "The Queen of Table Waters." Agents: Orme, Keigwin, and Co.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD Branch Office, 142 KING-STREET, 3 doors from Elizabeth-street.

Open for the receipt of Advertisements and all other business from 6 a.m. to 10 p.m.

Telephone.—Business, 839; Editorial, 413.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

FRIDAY, MARCH 31, 1893.

Yesterday the Full Court sustained the conviction of John and Sarah Makin for the murder of an infant named Horace Amber Murray. In the afternoon the prisoners were brought before Mr. Justice Stephen at the Central Criminal Court and were condemned to death.

Sir George Dibbs was re-elected unopposed for the Murrumbidgee yesterday. He attended at the place of nomination at Wagga, and expressed his gratitude to the electors for their generous treatment of him at a time of misfortune.

Miss Shaw, the special correspondent of the *Times*, has a letter in that journal dealing with the security of the public debt of Victoria, which, she says, is as safe as consols. She says that the money represented by the debt has been most wisely expended in works of a reproductive nature.

Referring to the depression, Miss Shaw expressed the opinion that the chief remedy will be found in increasing the productions of the soil, and in the development of increased exports.

A special session of the United States Congress will be held in September and October for the purpose of discussing the tariff.

Referring to the attack made in Paris upon the reporter of the *Berliner Tageblatt*, the *Norddeutsche Zeitung* says that it views with regret and apprehension the efforts of French statesmen to obtain the applause of the mob by unjust and hostile acts against Germans.

In South Australia the approximate revenue for the quarter ending to-day is £752,234, as against £774,400 for the corresponding quarter of last year.

Yesterday his Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, Sir Frederick Darley, formally opened the Metropolitan Agricultural Exhibition at Moore Park. About 6000 persons attended the show yesterday.

Up to the 21st March the amount received for the territorial revenue of Victoria was £355,028, being a deficiency on the estimate of £30,187.

At the Auckland Supreme Court yesterday, Alexander James Scott was found guilty of the murder of William Thompson at Waikomiti, and was sentenced to death.

The Victorian timber trophies despatched for display at the Imperial Institute will be allowed to remain in an unaltered condition. Victoria will, however, be required to defray the expenses entailed by alterations which are regarded as necessary in order to prevent the trophies overshadowing the South Australian and Queensland Courts.

It has been decided by the members of the Baptist congregation worshipping in the London Tabernacle to invite the Rev. Thomas Spurgeon, of New Zealand, to preach at the Tabernacle for a year, with the view to his being permanently settled in the pastorate.

Jabez Spencer Balfour, ex-M.P. for Burnley, the promoter of the financial companies which recently succumbed with a gross loss of seven millions sterling, has been traced to Monte Video, in South America. When he absconded he had in his possession £15,000 in bank notes.

The Government of Cape Colony has issued a loan of half a million 3½ per cents. at par, the proceeds to be devoted to the conversion of 5 per cent. stock.

Lord Hopetoun left Sydney for Melbourne last evening by special train.

Yesterday a patient in the Sydney Hospital, named John Stewart, committed suicide by cutting his throat with a piece of a looking-glass.

As a result of negotiations entered into by Mr. Ward, Postmaster-General of New Zealand, the Eastern Extension Cable Company has agreed to reduce the cable rate for press messages between New Zealand and Australia from 3d to 1d per word.

The fourteenth annual meeting of the members of the Zoological Society was held yesterday. The report stated that during the year 1892 the visitors to the gardens numbered 86,982.

In consequence of the recent meeting in London of the Midland Railway Company of Western Australia having been found to be informal through defective notice, the resolutions then carried have been reaffirmed at another meeting of debenture-holders.

The Archduke Franz Ferdinand of Este, one of the Austrian Imperial family, who is making a tour of the world in the warship Kaiserin Elizabeth, has closed his sojourn in India, and has embarked at Calcutta for China.

The Police Court proceedings in connection with the prosecution of some of the directors and officials of the Mercantile Bank of Australia were continued in Melbourne yesterday. The cross-examination of William Francis Ducker, one of the liquidators, again occupied the whole of the day.

Mr. Dickinson, of the firm of Muedell and Dickinson, of Melbourne, has been appointed secretary of the Broken Hill Proprietary Company in the place of Mr. Knox (resigned).

For the month of March the Customs receipts at Brisbane amounted to £66,747, being an increase of £19,785 as compared with the corresponding month of last year.

In the import market yesterday some large purchases of woolpacks and cornsacks for future delivery were made. Sultanas were in demand, and were taken at full current rates.

At the local sales of pastoral products held yesterday, a further decline took place in tallow, beef being 10s lower, and mutton and mixed 15s to 20s lower.

A moderate amount of business was done on the mining market yesterday, late rates being well maintained.

Yesterday the Customs receipts amounted to £6000. Towards this the 10 per cent. ad valorem duty contributed £553, and the 15 per cent. £158.

It would be out of place to apply serious, still more so to apply harsh, criticism to the speech made yesterday by Sir George Dibbs in acknowledging his unopposed return for the Murrumbidgee. It was largely an expression of emotions caused to the speaker by considerations arising from the state of his personal affairs and the sympathy displayed towards him. So far as it dealt with such elements it is safe from criticism, and certain other matters passing these limits may well be left to the judgment of every reader. But when we speak of reticence in applying criticism to such an address, we are confronted by the fact that the Premier himself displayed no such restraint. He was widely and unsparingly critical, and his criticism, according to its wont, took the form of attack. He had much to say about the want of patriotism of some persons whom he comprehensively grouped as the "wealthy classes," and he contrasted their refusal to take part in political life with the self-sacrificing patriotism of men like himself, Sir John Robertson, and Sir James Martin, who had made themselves poor by serving their country. This is a startlingly novel way of writing the history of the political life of New South Wales, but any discussion of its accuracy may conveniently be left to the we hope, distant, time when it may become necessary to notice that "Biography of Sir George Dibbs, K.C.M.G.," to which that statesman yesterday anticipatively referred. Pending that painful necessity, we may be permitted to hint that we happily live in times when the widest construction of the duty of patriotism does not call upon any man to ruin his private affairs and to plunge into disastrous embarrassments in the service of his country. As Richelieu in the play says of the large two-handed sword which was swayed at Rochelle, "States may be saved without that."

But our chief animadversion upon the strongly effusive speech of the Premier comes from its conspicuous want of any comprehensive grasp upon the realities of our political situation. To judge from his speeches Sir George Dibbs sees nothing in our political questions save their bearing upon himself. It is all a question of who is to sit on the Ministerial bench. It is, indeed, a question of how can anyone even aspire to sit there but himself. Most of us, however limited may be our capacity of reading the political situation, see clearly, and seldom or never forget, that politics are but means to ends, those ends being the discovery of the best solutions of the problems forced upon our attention by the developments of the time. Apart from all party and all strife, which only concern the procedure of our public life, there is an intellectual side to politics. They should afford or help towards an understanding of our necessities and a remedy for our difficulties. When we read the speeches of those statesmen of the old world, of some of whom the Premier has spoken with such contempt, what chiefly strikes us is their strong hold on this intellectual side of their work. They show no temptation to dwell in the region of pitiful and egotistic personalities, but at once get away from themselves and into close relations with their subject. It is the tendency of many of our politicians to never see but one subject, themselves, and we could have wished that even on such an occasion as yesterday the Premier of this colony, in such a time of emergency, could have resisted this besetting weakness more successfully in the delivery of that address to the audience at Wagga.

The unanimity of the decision of the Supreme Court in sustaining the conviction of the Makins will be accepted by the public with that kind of satisfaction which is naturally felt when the common opinion of the community in such cases is found to be upheld on legal grounds by the highest authorities under the law. Whatever might have been the judgment of the Court upon the points reserved at the trial, it could not have shaken the general belief in the guilt of the persons charged with the crime, or rather accumulation of crimes, for from the popular point of view the conviction in the one case stands for a conviction in all. If, therefore, it had happened that the objections had been upheld, and the conviction had been set aside, the result would have been a shock to the mind of the public and a weakening of confidence in the efficiency of our law for the detection of crime and the punishment of the offender. Mr. Justice Stephen, in passing sentence yesterday, remarked that "no one who had heard the evidence could doubt that both prisoners had been engaged in baby-farming in its most hideous and revolting aspect." The object of the proceedings in behalf of the prisoners was to show that a great part of the evidence which had thus swept away all doubt, and forced a conviction of the prisoners' guilt upon the minds of those who heard it (or read it), ought to have been shut out. Had that object been attained, the effect would not have been to undo the influence of the evidence in question, but would have been to throw the onus of a miscarriage of justice upon the rules or principles of law which had led to such a result, and might do so in many other cases. It is true that there are other aims than that of procuring convictions in a court of justice; but it is also true that respect for courts, and confidence in their efficiency in the administration of justice, would be in danger of being impaired if it were found that they were bound down by rules that deprived juries of light to see clearly whether there ought to be a conviction or an acquittal. No one is so eager for convictions as to desire to see them based on evidence improperly admitted. But neither would it be a desirable or a wholesome thing that acquittals should be obtained in cases of almost obvious guilt by the exclusion of evidence necessary to enable juries to arrive at a sound conclusion.

The first of the four points reserved at the trial was practically abandoned. The second, or the contention that there was no evidence of the death, or the cause of death, of Amber Murray's child, or that it was murdered, was then disposed of. There was evidence enough to go to the jury upon those points without proof of the exact manner in which the child had been done to death. If precision of detail in such matters were required, numbers of cases of murder would escape the chance of punishment. The exercise of a little forethought would enable the murderer to destroy all possibility of procuring proof of that kind. Makin himself seems to have supposed that a failure of evidence as to the exact cause of death would prevent a conviction, for he said to one of the witnesses that "no doctor could prove that he ever gave the children anything." A similar belief may be widely entertained, and if so the unanimous judgment of the Court will have a beneficial tendency to dispel it.

The chief objections to the conviction, however, were those submitting that the Judge who tried the case was wrong in admitting evidence as to the finding of other bodies than that of Amber Murray's child, and also in admitting the evidence of other women that they had entrusted children to the Makins, and had afterwards heard no more about them. These objections also were overruled by the Court, and therefore, as we have said, the public has the satisfaction of knowing that the conviction rests on evidence which, whilst carrying conviction to all, was rightly and legally admitted. But, looking beyond the settlement of this particular case to the general principles relating to the admission of evidence of the kind objected to, a broader interest attaches to the endeavour of Sir William Windeyer, in his elaborate and closely reasoned judgment, with which Mr. Justice Foster concurred, to discover, if possible, and formulate some guiding rule of action. This question, we are told, though dealt with by individual Judges, has apparently never been examined by a court of appeal in the mother country. On the one hand there is the maxim that you cannot prove the commission of one crime by proving the commission of another; but on the other hand there is the warning that this must not be taken in practice as a comprehensive rule, without exceptions, determining the whole matter. Sir William Windeyer, who supports his conclusion by citing a long array of authorities, lays down this doctrine: "The exception to the general rule of the maxim is that you can give evidence of the commission of another crime when the evidence concerning the other crime is either a part of the *res gestæ* before the Court, or where the evidence about it is so connected with the prisoner as to explain his conduct or motives in the transaction which is the subject of the trial." Anyone who heard or has read the reports of the evidence in the Makins case will see that the evidence objected to came within the scope of this definition. But, going beyond this case, and asking the further question, what amount of evidence is required to connect the prisoner, in such a case, with the death laid to his charge, we are told that no rule can be laid down, but the matter must be left to be determined by the presiding Judge according to the circumstances of the case. In the opinion of Sir William Windeyer it is not necessary that the amount should be sufficient to justify the Judge in leaving it to the jury. Where the more direct evidence is strong there is the less need for the outside elucidatory or explanatory evidence, and vice versa.

In dealing with the general question it is important to observe that there is a wide distinction between the consequences of laying down, in accordance with later tendencies, a broad inclusive rule, and those of holding rigidly to a narrow and exclusive one. This is illustrated by the case before us. The Judge at the trial, acting not without caution, but to the best of his judgment, admitted the evidence. The subsequent proceedings show that had he made a mistake in doing so, the Makins would not have been hopelessly condemned upon improper evidence. Their case was reserved for the consideration of the Court, and had it been a good one they would have escaped. But had the Judge excluded the evidence, that would have been a mistake without a cure. They could not have been tried again, had they been acquitted by the jury. And the public, aware of the facts connected with the other bodies, and with the cases of the other women who had had dealings with the Makins, would have felt that justice had suffered because it had been administered in the dark.

This particular season of the year is usually associated with sentiments of self-negation and self-abasement. For two thousand years it has been so regarded by the largest sections of Christendom, which have made it commemorative of events that appeal to the religious mind in a way calculated to excite feelings of humiliation and grief. Not that there was anything in the incidents commemorated, when viewed as parts in the great scheme on which the hopes and faith of Christianity are based to cause sadness, for they were essential and integral parts in the plan which contemplated peace and goodwill on earth and happiness to all. But as the story of the founding of the faith had its shadows and its sunshine, and as the joyous incidents are selected and made the occasion for calling on men to rejoice, so it was deemed wise that the commemoration of the more sombre should be made the occasion for inviting them to thoughts of humiliation and contrition and self-restraint, so that by alternation of grief and joy, combined with resolution, the perfect spiritual nature might be built up. Now, whether we are to regard this as divinely suggested, or as arising from the wisdom of men who had the framing of religious institutions for the world, there is no doubt that there is a great deal of human nature in it, and that even outside the sphere of religion this alternation of humiliation and joy, of depression and buoyancy, seems essential to the welfare of human nature generally as it is constituted.

When we rebel against the buffetings of fortune, and raise our voices in doleful lamentations about the continuance of depression, we rarely give credit enough to the fact of what a factor these periods of adversity are in building up either the manliness of a character or the greatness of a people. And yet, if we look back over our experiences of men and things, or into the teachings of history, we are everywhere taught that human nature spoils under continual sunshine, and that it requires the blasts of adversity, with the self-denial and control they bring, to give grit to individuals and to peoples. Let anyone note a man whose life has been one of undisturbed prosperity or happiness, and see how many undeveloped features of humanity are in his character. Egotism, arrogance, self-complacency, and self-indulgence are the commonest weeds that spring up in such untempered soil, and the man is not only ill fitting to the requirements of the place in humanity which he is expected to fill, but if subjected to strain by reverse of fortune he shows the want of stamina that has come of the enervating experiences of his life. To the larger part of humanity the events of life—which are as much the outcome of nature as man's own constitution—provide the necessary elements for the development of character; and there are few whose life is not a chequered web in which the warp and woof of grief and joy are interwoven. In our short-sighted way we sometimes think that pity is it should be so. But there is no doubt that, as human nature was constituted, trials are as needed as air and sunshine for the perfecting of the human life.

What is true of individuals is as true of peoples. From time to time we see depression sweeping round the world. Here it is severe, there less felt, and usually in proportion to the buoyancy which had preceded it, the reign of law in this regard being seemingly as uniform as in physical nature. But it is a narrow view to take of human things if we do not see in this and the accompanying self-control they bring, the stages by which the character of a people is built up, and recognise that out of it good is likely to come in giving solidity to the structure of Australian nationhood. Not in a religious sense only, but commercially, this is the Lenten season in the colonies. Some of them have felt called to put ashes on their heads and bewail their many sins, and nearly all of them are less or more in a state of humiliation and contrition of spirit. It is a salutary state of mind, apart from the resolutions of further avoidance of sin; and though the sensation may be an irksome one, as self-abasement and self-denial always are, there is not the smallest doubt that the colonies will emerge from the spiritual discipline with a virility in contrast to the flabbiness that would have come of a monotonous and enervating prosperity. In one of the colonies, indeed, in which the Lenten season of commercial humiliation has already passed, we have striking evidence of the wholesome influence of this almost religious exercise, and the people are enjoying the "peaceable fruits of righteousness" that have been yielded of their affliction. If we then feel inclined in the period of commercial depression to write bitter things against ourselves, it should be some solace to us to know that the reign of law in the commercial world is drawn on the same lines as in the spiritual; that humiliation is required in both to correct our errors; and that if we deport ourselves in a proper spirit, our Lenten season of self-abasement will help us on to prosperity, as surely as the religious Lenten closes with the acclamation, "The Lord has risen."

Lord Hopetoun left Sydney yesterday evening by the Northern mail. During his stay in Sydney his Excellency was somewhat out of health, but the last day or two he had almost entirely recovered from his indisposition.

A meeting of the Executive Council was held yesterday, the principal business transacted being the making of some slight alterations in the courts to be attended by the Crown prosecutors. An arrangement has been made by the Government in reference to the work of the Crown prosecutors which will result in considerable saving. It has been usual to issue a special commission to barristers to prosecute at the different circuit courts, the commission being made out for a barrister to prosecute at each court. In view of the necessity for retrenchment, Mr. Barton has now distributed these appointments to prosecute amongst the permanent Crown Prosecutors, giving each of them several courts, and paying them at a rate which is very much less than that heretofore paid under the old system. On the present series of circuit courts alone the saving will amount to about £700.

As the result of negotiations entered into by Mr. Ward, Postmaster-General for New Zealand, the Eastern Extension Cable Company has agreed to reduce the cable rate for press messages between New Zealand and Australia from 3d to 1d per word. This arrangement, which was effected by Mr. Ward while passing through Sydney in connection with the late postal conference in Queensland, is expected to considerably increase the number of press messages despatched to and from New Zealand. It is understood that the reduction is to come into operation from to-morrow.

Yesterday morning a deputation from the Water and Sewerage Board waited on the Minister for Works in reference to the low salaries being paid to the officers of the board. The deputation contended that the board was working under an Act very similar to the Railway Act, and that if the railway employees were to be exempt from retrenchment so also should the employees of the Water and Sewerage Board. Mr. Lyne, in reply, said the Assembly had full power to deal both with the salaries of the railway employees and the officers of the Water and Sewerage Board. He understood that the Committee of Supply would take into consideration the question of dealing with the railway officials, and if it did it would deal also with the employees of the Water and Sewerage Board. Reference was also made by the deputation to the delay in carrying out to a paying point various water and sewerage works. Mr. Lyne said the argument in favour of completing the works was so clear that he would lay the matter before the Cabinet, and see what could be done. A full report of the deputation appears in another column. After the departure of the deputation Mr. Lyne states that he looked into the Act and the Estimates, and found that the salaries of the minor Water and Sewerage Board officers were voted on the Estimates in a lump sum, and the board itself had power to regulate salaries below £300. There would, therefore, be no necessity to refer that matter to the Cabinet. He had accordingly caused a letter to be written to the board, informing it of the fact, and stating that he would consider any recommendations in regard to these salaries which might be submitted to him by the board. Mr. Lyne, in replying to the deputation, gave high praise to the work done by the board. Afterwards, in conversation with a representative of the *Herald*, he said that £400,000 had been advanced to municipalities in the country for water supplies, and no return whatever had been obtained. The result would be that the Government would have to appoint a board, on the lines of the Metropolitan and Hunter River Water and Sewerage Boards, to deal with the country towns and get some return for the money expended. The Government could not afford to hand over that immense sum to the municipalities. With regard to some statements made by Mr. Trickett the other evening, Mr. Lyne says the apparent increase of 31 clerks on the Water and Sewerage Board is explained by the fact that in last year's Estimates the number of the Water and Sewerage Board officers was not given, while this year it is given. There has not been an increase. As to the increase of clerks in the Works Department from 370 to 480, a reference, Mr. Lyne says, to page 94 of the Estimates shows that there has been no increase of clerks. On the contrary there has been a decrease. The increase has been in the number of men employed on the dredges from 366 to 404. This has been necessitated by an increase in the dredging plant, the new dredges requiring additional crews.

The inducements offered by the Railway Commissioners for people to get away from town during the holidays has had the desired effect. Last night all the long-distance trains outwards were crowded, although they were run in divisions. The express to Melbourne was sent away in two divisions, and the same course had to be adopted with the afternoon Western train. A special, running as far as Goulburn, left the station at 10 minutes past 6, and in it were over 600 passengers. The mail to the North was divided. The Western mail was sent away in three divisions and the Southern mail in two divisions. There were thus five trains running on the Western line, five on the Southern line, and two on the Northern line. All were heavy trains and were well filled.

The report of the judge, Mr. J. A. Despeissis, of mixed farms on the Southern table lands has been submitted to the Minister for Mines and Agriculture. The competition is divided into two classes, class 1 being for mixed farms of any size up to 200 acres, and class 2 farms over 200 acres. The Minister has approved of the following awards in accordance with the recommendations of the judge:—Class I.: 1st, Mr. G. K. Green, Tumut; 2nd, Mr. W. Grant, Mudgee; highly commended, Mr. W. H. Bridle, Tumut; Mr. Alfred Bugg, Breadalbane. Class II.: 1st, Dr. H. Wharton Mason, Tumut; 2nd, Mr. T. C. Worboys, Spring Hill; 3rd, Mr. C. Loiterton, Cootamundra, 4th, Mr. G. Rowland, Rockville, Mandurama; 5th, Mr. W. Corby, Cootamundra; 6th, Mr. W. T. Storrier, Goulburn; highly commended, Mr. A. Davis, Tumut; Mr. John J. Miller, Cootamundra; Mr. C. Miller, Cumnock; Mr. R. Natuschke, Jindera; commended, Mr. E. Taylor, Young.

The pomological committee connected with the Department of Agriculture visited the P. and O. Company's steamer Oceana on Wednesday afternoon for the purpose of inspecting the arrangements made for the cool storage of fruit on the homeward trip of this vessel. There were present Messrs. R. Scobie, J. F. Barnes, M.L.A., J. Morgan, E. Whitaker, G. W. Mills, the Director of Agriculture, and the fruit expert to the department. Mr. Peter Smith, chief engineer on the vessel, led the visitors over the compartments of the vessel devoted to the storage of fruit, and explained the methods of conducting the cool air by Haslam's process into the different holds and pumping it back again by a number of outlets in each compartment. Mr. Smith expects to take from Tasmania this year about 10,600 cases of apples. He explained that the temperature in different parts of the fruit hold was taken every four hours throughout the voyage, and was found to vary between 50° and 60° in one compartment and 46° to 55° in another, while the temperature of the atmosphere ranged from 61° to 91°. The cold air was shut off two days before reaching London, so that the fruit was allowed to reach the normal temperature of the air before it was taken from the ship to the markets, the temperature of the air at the time of arrival (23rd May) being 50°. To indicate what intense cold can be made by this compressed-air process, Mr. Smith showed that the temperature in the snowbox, where the air is allowed to suddenly expand, registers 26° to 55° below zero F.

Naturally a very large of amount of interest was taken by the public in the delivery of the judgment of the Full Court in the appeal on behalf of the Makins, and when the members of the Bench, consisting of Mr. Justice Windeyer, Mr. Justice Innes, and Mr. Justice Foster, took their seats, the gallery and body of the court were crowded. Their Honors were unanimous in holding that there was evidence in the case establishing the *corpus delicti*, in other words the fact of a killing by somebody, and that there was also sufficient evidence to go to the jury showing that the prisoners were guilty of the offence charged. They further agreed in holding that it was not necessary to prove the exact mode in which death was caused as long as the jurors were satisfied that the child was murdered. They were of opinion that evidence was rightly admitted of the finding of the other 12 bodies at the different houses at which the prisoners had resided. They also agreed that the evidence of the mothers showing the circumstances under which they had delivered their children to the Makins was admissible, and their Honors only differed on the abstract point as to the amount of evidence required to connect a prisoner with the crime charged against him before evidence of other crimes alleged to have been committed by him could be given. Mr. Justice Windeyer was of opinion that no definite rule could be laid down upon the subject. Some evidence was certainly required connecting a prisoner with the crime charged against him, and his Honor's opinion was that it must be left to the presiding Judge to decide under the particular circumstances of each case whether there was enough evidence against the prisoner connecting him with the crime charged to justify the admission of evidence as to other transactions in which the prisoner was engaged explaining his conduct with reference to the charge against him. And it appeared to him that evidence connecting a prisoner with the crime charged against him, to justify the admission of such evidence, need not be so much as would alone justify the Judge in sending the case to the jury without the other evidence sought to be admitted. Mr. Justice Innes, on the other hand, was of opinion that before such evidence could be admitted the evidence as to the offence upon which the prisoner was indicted must be alone sufficient to warrant the Judge in sending the case to the jury before the evidence of other transactions could be admitted. Mr. Justice Foster was of opinion that proof need not be given to this extent, and on the whole he agreed with Mr. Justice Windeyer. As their Honors were, however, all of opinion that there was abundant evidence connecting the prisoners with the charge, the decision upon this point in the present case became immaterial. Mr. Justice Windeyer and Mr. Justice Foster were further of opinion that the failure of the prisoners to give evidence of circumstances peculiarly within their own knowledge to explain or contradict the evidence given against them raising a strong presumptive case of guilt was a circumstance which might be taken into consideration by the jury when considering the case, there being, in the opinion of their Honors, no difference in this respect in the manner in which the case should be viewed by the jury whether it was the defendant in a civil action who failed to give evidence contradicting or explaining the case for the plaintiff, or a criminal on his trial who declined to avail himself of the provisions of the new Criminal Law Amendment Act, which allows prisoners to give evidence in criminal cases if they choose to do so.

In addition to dealing with the appeal of the Makins yesterday, the Full Court disposed of several other reserved matters. In the ejectment action, Harris v. The Perpetual Trustee Company, in which the disposition of Shane's Park, Parramatta, was involved, and the construction to be placed upon the following portion of the will of John Harris, who died in 1838:—"I give, devise, and bequeath the property on which I now reside, Shane's Park, to John Harris, son of my brother William Harris, during the time of his natural life, and from and after his decease I give and bequeath the same to his eldest son, bearing the name John Harris and his heirs so baptised, and being lawfully begotten, to have and to hold for ever. And in the case of the said John Harris dying without male issue I give and bequeath the said property to his next of kin bearing the name of John Harris and being lawfully begotten, and to his heirs male, being so named and being lawfully begotten, to have and to hold for ever." The Court held that the contingency of the devise consisted of the uncertainty of the object, for no one could tell previous to the death of John Harris of Shane's Park who his next of kin would be at the time of his death. If then at the time of his death his next of kin bore the name of John Harris the gift would take effect; if at that time the next of kin did not bear that name, then as to the ultimate disposition of these lands, there would be an intestacy. As the two necessary qualifications did not concur in the plaintiff the gift in question had not taken effect, and the rule to enter the verdict for him must be discharged with costs.

With the termination of the case Mackie v. Bettington in the No. 3 Jury Court yesterday the sittings for the trial of causes was brought to a conclusion, and the cases not disposed of go over until next June. The action mentioned was one in which Marion Mackie sued James Bettington to recover compensation for alleged slander, but the jury returned a verdict for the defendant. In the Chamber application Copeland v. *Daily Telegraph* it was arranged that the judgment on the demurrer in Barton v. *Daily Telegraph* should be the judgment in each case, defendants undertaking if the demurrer is decided against them to file the same pleas in all the cases.

Another matter which the Full Court decided yesterday was the appeal of the defendant in the case of the City Bank v. Rowan. It appears that a man named William Shackell came to the defendants representing himself as being the agent of a firm styled James Shackell and Co., there being at the time of such representation no such firm. On behalf of this alleged firm he made a sale to the defendants of certain property which, in fact, had no existence, and took from the defendants in payment a promissory note for £574 0s 3d, made payable to J. Shackell and Co. or order. Wm. Shackell, forging the name of J. Shackell and Co., endorsed this note to a co-conspirator, one Jones, calling himself "Jones and Co.," who discounted the note with the plaintiffs. The bank discounted the note bona fide in the ordinary course of business. There had been at one time in Melbourne a firm called James Shackell and Co., and one James Shackell who traded as that firm was still living in Melbourne, though out of business. The Court was of opinion that the bank was entitled to recover, and directed that the verdict should be entered for it with costs.

In the Equity Court yesterday the case of the Attorney-General against Messrs. A. Way and Co., in which the plaintiff prayed for an injunction restraining defendants from allowing an awning to remain over their premises in Pitt-street, on the ground that it interfered with the telegraph wires, was brought to a conclusion. His Honor Judge Owen, in making a decree granting the injunction, said that there was no doubt that the defendants were fully entitled to erect an awning and parapet in front of their premises by the City Improvement Act, but, under the statute 20 Vic., No. 41, the Telegraph Department had a perfect right to erect telegraph poles and attach wires to them to within 18ft. of the kerbstone. In cases where rights were conferred by statute upon individuals, if they conflicted with rights conferred on a public body the rights of the individual must give way. It was holding this view, and believing that the structure that was erected in front of Messrs. E. Way and Co.'s shop did interfere with the erection of tele-

graph wires, that induced his Honor to grant the injunction prayed.

At the Central Criminal Court yesterday Mr. Justice Stephen passed sentence of death upon John and Sara Makin. John Makin preserved a calm and stolid demeanour throughout the proceedings, and when being called upon to say anything why the sentence of the Court should not be pronounced, he again asserted that both he and his wife were innocent of the charges brought against them. Sara Makin, who looked haggard and careworn, was apparently much affected by the sentence passed upon her. On being carried from the court—for she almost fainted in the arms of a constable—she sobbed hysterically, "Oh, my babies, my babies!" His Honor promised to submit the recommendation to mercy in her case to the Executive.

Concerning complaints recently made of delay in the construction of the King to Ocean streets cable tramway, the Mayor of Sydney yesterday received another letter from the contractor (Mr. Justin M'Sweeney) as follows:—"Owing to one of the contractors for the supply of material to the Government having met with some difficulty in forwarding articles urgently required in William-street, the progress of work in the wood-blocked portion of that street will be retarded for some days. I should be glad if you will acquaint the press with this fact, so that the public may not think that I am causing delay."

With reference to the question of the dead meat trade, a practical instance of the value of refrigerating cars for the carriage of country-killed meat occurred in connection with some meat killed on the 6th March at Tenterfield and detained en route by the Maitland floods. The bullocks with which the car was loaded were killed on the 6th instant, placed in car on the 8th, and despatched for Sydney. The Maitland floods rendering traffic impossible, it was necessary to send the car back to Tenterfield, where, on its arrival, there was found to be no room in the cooling chambers at the meat works to store the beef, as killing operations had proceeded for a couple of days after the killing of this lot. The beef was therefore kept in the car, which was supplied with ice from the works at Tenterfield, till traffic was resumed. The beef was in perfect condition when it arrived at the meat market, after having been killed for 14 days, during which time much moist and hot weather was experienced. In all, the meat had travelled 1200 miles in the car before arriving at its destination in Sydney.

A fast run homeward has been made by the Messageries Maritimes line steamer Polynesien. She left here on the 25th of last month, and calling at Melbourne left Adelaide on the 3rd instant. The run from Adelaide to Marseilles, via ports, occupied 26 days.

The mails which left Sydney on 1st March, per M.M.S. Polynesien, arrived in London on 30th March. They were due to arrive on 3rd April.

Among the passengers by the Arcadia, which arrived in port early yesterday morning, was Mr. Francis Adams, general manager of the Australian Joint Bank, who has been spending 12 months' holiday in England and on the Continent. On his arrival Mr. Adams was met by a large number of the officers of the bank, who had engaged a special steamer for the purpose, and as he stepped on board from the Arcadia he was accorded a very hearty welcome. On the way to Circular Quay the toast of "Welcome to Mr. Adams" was proposed by Mr. Barton Lodge, acting general manager, and enthusiastically received. Mr. Adams, in responding, said he had enjoyed a very pleasant tour, and that he was extremely pleased to greet the officers on his return. He had great pleasure in proposing "Success to the Australian Joint Stock Bank and its Officers," to which Mr. Lodge responded.

The Royal Agricultural Society's Show, which was very largely patronised yesterday, will be open to the public to-day. With favourable weather, the exhibition will, no doubt, be visited by large numbers of people. The special attractions offered comprise parades of high-class cattle and horses, a lady riders' competition, and pony jumping, besides many other means of entertainment. The ground yesterday was nice and dry, nearly all traces of the recent rainfall having disappeared.

Mr. James T. Tillock, Consul for the Argentine Republic, was present at the dinner given at the Cosmopolitan Club, on Tuesday, to the French Consul-General.

There was again a very large attendance at St. Andrew's Cathedral last night, when Stainer's sacred cantata, "The Crucifixion," which was sung on Monday evening, was repeated. The choral numbers gained in smoothness and precision by the second performance, and the solo portions were well rendered. The soloists, as on the first occasion, were Messrs. A. J. Searl and A. P. Cooper (tenor), and Arthur Deane and B. O. Taylor (bass). The Passion music from the "Messiah" will be rendered this evening.

The sacred cantata, "The Daughter of Jairus," was performed in St. John's, Parramatta, on Wednesday evening, by the choir of that church. Miss Wilson sustained the leading soprano part, and the other soloists were Mr. Flint (tenor) and Mr. Baker (bass). Mr. Arthur Massey accompanied on the organ, and Mr. W. E. Davies conducted. The collection was in aid of the organ fund.

The Holy Week ceremonies, which commenced on Palm Sunday, were continued last night at St. Mary's Cathedral. This morning the Mass of the Presanctified will be celebrated at 9 o'clock, Cardinal Moran officiating. The Very Rev. A. Boyle, of the Vincentians, Balmain, preaches the sermon after mass; and in the evening in connection with the Tenebræ Monsignor Verdon will occupy the pulpit. On Easter Sunday the Cardinal will preach, and Mr. J. A. Delany's new mass in A flat will be performed.

A meeting of the Central Methodist Mission Social Reform League was held last evening in the Centenary Hall, York-street. Mr. E. Hutchinson presided. The meeting took the form of a social gathering. A number of ladies and gentlemen contributed vocal and instrumental music. Short addresses on social reform were delivered. After a short service Mr. Hutchinson explained the objects of the League, one of which he said was to arouse a healthy public opinion on the subject of direct social reform. The meeting had been called for the purpose of giving everyone an opportunity of taking the triplet pledge of the league, comprising promises to abstain from all intoxicating liquors as a beverage; to abstain from gambling in any form whatsoever, whether in betting, sweepstakes, games, races, bazaars, or lotteries; and also to abstain from indulging in impure conversation, and the reading of obscene literature. If a person did not desire to make all these promises, it was open to him to take the total abstinence pledge only. The meeting was also addressed by Mr. Gilbert and Mrs. East, and others, all of whom delivered addresses. Mrs. East, in a brightly written paper, drew an analogy between the great floods of Queensland and of New South Wales and the great flood of intemperance. She said that the ruin caused by the former to property was not as great as the moral ruin brought about by the latter. Songs and pianoforte selections were rendered by the Misses Saxby and Mrs. Pearce, and Messrs. Gilbert and Pearce, some of the items being encored. The Misses Horsley and Allen accompanied the singers. At the close of the meeting several of those present took the pledge.

At St. Luke's Church, Burwood, on Tuesday evening, special Passion music was rendered by the choir. An oratorio, "The Last Night at Bethany," by Dr. C. Lee Williams, of Gloucester Cathedral, England, was rendered under the conductorship of Mr. A. Gough, the organist and choirmaster. The oratorio was composed for the Gloucester Festival, 1889, but has not before been rendered in the colonies. The work consists of eight choruses, interspersed with solos and recitatives for soprano, contralto, tenor, and baritone. The soloists were Mrs. H. D. Bray, Mrs. A. Birkenhead, Miss Birkenhead, Dr. Blaxland, and Mr. H. Holmes. Mr. W. T. Sharp officiated at the organ. The Rev. Dr. Corlette delivered a short address bearing upon the words of the oratorio. There was a large congregation present.

On Saturday afternoon last an excursion was held at Bantry Bay by the Glebe Wesleyan Circuit Christian Endeavour Society, to bid farewell to the Revs. William Clarke and Thomas Parker, president and vice-president respectively, who are both leaving the circuit, according to the appointments of the recent Wesleyan Conference, the former for Stanmore and the latter for West Maitland. Short addresses of farewell were given by Mr. G. J. Hurst, vice-president, and Mr. M. H. Bowmaker, chairman of the prayer-meeting committee. The Rev. W. Clarke briefly responded on behalf of himself and colleague.

A banquet in celebration of the anniversary of the formation of the Stanmore Wesleyan Sabbath School Institute was held in the school hall, Stanmore, on Wednesday evening last. The president, Mr. H. Hicks, occupied the chair. After the customary loyal toasts had been honoured, Mr. A. G. Miller, one of the vice-presidents, proposed the toast, "Prosperity to the Institute." Other toasts were proposed, including "The Parliament," "The Land we Live in," "The Ladies," "The Press," and "The Chairman."

At the Railway Institute, Devonshire-street, last evening, Mr. John Reilly exhibited his patent method of coloured or parti-coloured signals, signs, and devices to a number of interested persons. The idea is a very simple one, and consists of placing coloured boards at the back of the light, which is sheltered, instead of placing coloured glass in front of the light. The advantage claimed is that the colour of a light, or in the event of the method being adopted in connection with the tramways, the name of the distination of the car can be changed at a moment's notice and with no expense. After a practical illustration had been given the party was entertained at a supper prepared in the hall.

A correspondent writes as follows, after a visit to the Infants' Home at Ashfield:—It amused and interested me to see how the matron, Miss Taplin, knew every change in the children's physical condition as well as if, instead of rearing about 70 infants, she had only five or six. I had prepared myself for a sad, pitiful sight of poor little waifs and strays, and here was a happy home full of childish prattle, and the useful lesson taught that a child needs no luxury—for the home is deprived of any vestige of what is generally termed so—a plain, healthy diet, plenty of fresh air, and loving care are alone needed to bring about a good result. One great feature in connection with the home, and its primary object too, is that it opens its doors to poor unhappy mothers, who are there allowed to nurse their children, doing in return what service they may be able to perform, until the mother can go elsewhere to work, keeping her child with her. Here the home uses its influence to make the natural ties stronger, fostering the mother's love for her child; and how much crime and misery are thus prevented? I left the home happy to have seen so much useful work performed in woman's natural sphere—such great work done with so little ostentation.

We have received from Messrs. R. A. Thompson and Co. the March number of the Australasian edition of the *Review of Reviews*. A photograph of the Ballance Ministry forms the frontispiece, and other interesting illustrations are the late King George of Tonga and the Australian Eleven. The cartoons of the month are well reproduced, and a quantity of reading matter is supplied. The article on New Zealand journals is held over. Mr. Stead, in his "Character Sketch," gives a highly readable account of the history of the *Pall Mall Gazette*.

Ann Burchall, who was admitted to the Sydney Hospital on the 16th March suffering from a compound fracture of the skull, said to have been caused by her husband striking her with an axe, was discharged from the hospital yesterday morning at her own request.

A child 2 years of age, named William George Cronk, living with his parents at Marion-street, Redfern, died at the Prince Alfred Hospital at about 7.30 on Wednesday evening. He was seized with violent vomiting and purging during the day, and his parents removed him to the hospital. An inquest was held at the Prince Alfred Hospital yesterday afternoon, when the parents gave evidence to the effect that on Tuesday some fish was cooked for breakfast, but on being found to be bad it was put on a plate on the verandah for the cat. Deceased ate some of the fish and became ill. Dr. Challands said the cause of death was ptomaine poisoning, brought about by the presence of decomposed food in the stomach. The jurors returned a verdict in accordance with that opinion, adding a rider stating that in their opinion parents should be careful not to leave decomposed food about where there were young children.

A schoolboy named William Brannon, aged 10, while climbing a tree in the Domain yesterday afternoon fell and received serious injuries. On being admitted to the Sydney Hospital it was found that in addition to a gash in the forehead, he had received a compound depressed fracture of the skull.

Yesterday at noon a patient in the Sydney Hospital named John Stewart committed suicide. At the inquiry subsequently held by the Deputy Coroner (Mr. W. T. Pinhey), it was stated in evidence that on Monday last Stewart was found by a constable lying in Hyde Park, suffering from the effects of drink. He was removed to No. 1 Police Station, and on arrival there he was in such a weak condition that he was removed to the Sydney Hospital. A fellow patient named James Seabrook, a carpenter, stated that yesterday morning he saw Stewart go over to a small looking-glass and take the frame off, and it flashed across his mind that his companion was about to commit suicide. He immediately jumped up and threw a pillow at Stewart, who by that time had started to hack at his throat. Witness then rushed to the window and rang a bell, whereupon deceased threw himself against the door to prevent anyone from entering. Carpenter, who had one arm disabled and in a sling, tried to prevent the man from doing himself any further injury. Deceased then walked out of the ward, and was brought back soon after by several persons. He subsequently died. Medical evidence was given to show that deceased was suffering from the effects of drink, and that his constitution had been weakened. That accounted in a great measure for his death, the wounds not being sufficient in themselves to precipitate fatal results. A porter of the Grand Central Coffee Palace said that Stewart had been staying there for some time, and that he believed he was a Scotchman, 50 years of age, and a traveller or agent by profession, while the police stated that the deceased had said he was a resident of Melbourne. Mr. Pinhey found that death was caused by the wounds in the throat, and that the wounds were self-inflicted.

It has been pointed out to us in connection with the inquest on the body of the man Charles England that the statement—that several of the jurymen on leaving the court commented on the action of the coroner in adjourning the case, and they maintained that their duty was to ascertain the cause of death, not where the deceased's money had gone to—was incorrect; and that so much was indicated by the jurymen themselves.

The City Coroner (Mr. J. C. Woore) conducted an inquiry at the residence of Mrs. Smith, North Bondi, yesterday morning, into the circumstances surrounding the death of a child named Thomas Reuben Dugan, aged one year and four months, who was drowned in a waterhole near Hall-street, North Bondi, on Wednesday afternoon. The evidence showed that the child was running about, when he was missed, and his body was subsequently found by his mother in the waterhole. She had to go into the water up to her neck to get the body out. Mr. Woore found that the occurrence was accidental, and recommended that the attention of the authorities should be drawn to the waterhole in question, in order that some steps should be taken to have it fenced in or filled up.

About half-past 2 o'clock this morning a small fire occurred at the rear of a tobacconist's shop occupied by Mr. James Sharpe, situated at No. 79 King-street. The Metropolitan Fire Brigade was in prompt attendance, and the outbreak was extinguished before much damage had been done.

Touching the popular town of Bowral, the *Bowral Free Press* gives the following information:—"In March, 1892, five houses were in course of construction in Bowral. During the 12 months since then 50 other buildings have been erected, making 55 new buildings for the year, and even now there are seven in course of construction. As showing the great progress of Bowral since its incorporation, we may state that in February, 1886, when the place was incorporated, there were 230 buildings assessed; now (six years later) there are 451, being nearly double. This does not include nine public buildings."

The following is the report of the Benevolent Asylum for the week ended 29th March, 1893:—Admitted, 7 women, 18 children; births, 12; deaths, 5; discharged, 12 women, 37 children; remaining in the house, 90 women, 100 children: total, 190. Provisions distributed: 2423 loaves bread, 1454lb. flour, 900lb. meat, 645lb. sugar, 159½lb. tea, 72½lb. sago, 40½lb. rice, 46lb. oatmeal. Fresh applications for relief, 14, viz.:—1 aged couple, 2 widows, having 11 children, 8 destitute men (3 absent from home), having wives, and 30 children, 1 aged woman, 1 husband in gaol, 1 husband sick, having 6 children. There were 8 renewals of relief, viz.:—2 aged women, 2 deserted wives and 5 children, 1 destitute woman and 3 children, 3 widows, having 4 children; 1 destitute man, having a wife and 3 children: total, 32 adults, 64 children. Cases reported by the inspector, 35; in 17 cases the relief was discontinued, in 1 case the money was disallowed, in another it was reduced. Total number of cases relieved, 595.

THE STOCKTON MINE.

(From our Correspondent.)

NEWCASTLE, Thursday.

The report of the six Stockton miners specially selected by their lodge to examine the mine, states that with proper precautions there is no immediate danger. The mine is still at work.

SPECIAL CABLES.

FROM THE *HERALD'S* LONDON CORRESPONDENTS.

THE PUBLIC DEBT OF VICTORIA.

REMEDY FOR THE DEPRESSION.

LONDON, March 30.

Miss Shaw, the special correspondent of the *Times*, has a letter in that journal dealing with the security of the public debt of Victoria, which she says is as safe as Consols. The money represented by the debt has been most wisely expended in works of a reproductive nature. Referring to the present state of depression, she expresses the opinion that the chief remedy will be found in increasing the production from the soil and in the development of increased exports, and she believes that Melbourne, as the capital of the colony, will share in the recovery.

FRANCE AND GERMANY.

THE ATTACK UPON A GERMAN REPORTER.

LONDON, March 30.

The *Norddeutsche Zeitung*, in referring to the attack made in Paris upon the reporter of the *Berliner Tageblatt*, says that it views with regret and apprehension the efforts of French statesmen to obtain the applause of the mob by unjust and hostile acts against Germans.

THE AMERICAN TARIFF.

A SPECIAL SESSION OF CONGRESS.

LONDON, March 30.

President Cleveland has announced that a special session of the United States Congress will be held in September and October, for the purpose of discussing the tariff.

THE IMPERIAL INSTITUTE.

TIMBER EXHIBIT IN VICTORIA.

LONDON, March 30.

The Victorian timber trophies despatched for display at the Imperial Institute will be allowed to remain in an unaltered condition. Victoria, however, will be required to pay the expense entailed by alterations which are regarded as necessary in order to prevent the trophies from overshadowing the South Australian and Queensland courts.

THE ARCHDUKE'S TOUR.

EMBARKATION AT CALCTTTA.

LONDON, March 29.

The Archduke Franz Ferdinand of Este, one of the Austrian Imperial Family, who is making a tour of the world in the warship Kaiserin Elisabeth, has closed his sojourn in India, where he has been the guest of Lord Lansdowne, the Governor-General. He has embarked at Calcutta for China in continuation of his tour. His Imperial Highness will not, therefore, be able to reach Australia at the date fixed for his arrival in Brisbane and Sydney.

A LEVANTING FINANCIER.

BALFOUR IN MONTE VIDEO.

LONDON, March 29.

Jabez Spencer Balfour, ex-M.P. for Burnley, and promoter of the financial companies which recently succumbed with a gross loss of seven millions sterling, has been traced to the city of Monte Video, the capital of Uruguay, in South America. He had at least £15,000 in bank notes in his possession when he absconded.

CAPE CONVERSION LOAN.

LONDON, March 29.

The Government of the Cape Colony has issued in London a loan of half a million 3½ per cents. at par, the proceeds to be devoted to the conversion of 5 per cent. stock.

MIDLAND RAILWAY.

LONDON, March 29.

In consequence of the recent meeting in London of the Midland Railway Company of Western Australia having been found to be informal through defective notice, the resolutions then carried were to-day resubmitted to another meeting of debenture-holders and reaffirmed.

THE BAPTIST TABERNACLE.

INVITATION TO REV. T. SPURGEON.

LONDON, March 30.

The members of the Baptist Congregation worshipping in the London Tabernacle have held a meeting, when it was decided to accept the resignation of the acting pastor, the Rev. James Spurgeon, a brother of the late Rev. Charles H. Spurgeon, as at the end of June next. It was at the same time resolved to invite the Rev. Thomas Spurgeon, of New Zealand, who is now in Australia, to preach at the Tabernacle from July 30 for one year, with a view to his being permanently settled in the pastorate.

FRESH FISH.

LONDON, March 29.

The steamers Tongariro and Mamari will take to Dunedin and Auckland, in New Zealand, consignments of fresh fish preserved by a new process, of which these are trials.

LATE SHIPPING.

A DISABLED BARQUE.

A telegram from Newcastle yesterday states that at 3.45 p.m. a barque was in sight of Nobbys bearing S.E. by S. about 18 miles off, apparently jury-rigged, having lost her three topmasts; had her two lower topsails and courses set; at 6 o'clock got out of sight, making good way to south.

Newcastle.—Arrivals: March 30, Namoi (s.), Tamar (s.), Saxonia (s.), Balmain (s.), Prospero, brig, Countess of Errol, Annie Bow, from Sydney. Departures: March 30, Cloncurry (s.), Time (s.), Industry (s.), for Melbourne; Northern Chief, barque, Belle Isle, barque, for Auckland; Elingamite (s.), Western (s.), Tamar (s.), Hauroto (s). Saxonia (s.), Balmain (s.) Namoi (s.), Amy, brig, Advance, schooner, Excelsior, barque, for Sydney.

VICTORIA.

[By Telegraph.]

(From our Correspondent.)

THE TERRITORIAL REVENUE.

MELBOURNE, Thursday.

A statement of the territorial revenue prepared by the Lands Department shows that the amount received up to 21st March was £355,028. It was estimated at the beginning of the financial year that £385,215 would have been received up to the date mentioned. Thus there is a deficiency of £30,187. The deficiency is mainly due to the fact that the amounts realised by the sale of Crown lands at auction did not come up to anticipation owing to the depressed state of the real estate market.

OMISSION OF THE PROSPECTING VOTE.

MELBOURNE, Thursday.

It has been decided by the Cabinet to omit from the Estimates for the year 1893-4 the grant for assisting mining companies and prospectors to prospect for gold. In 1886 Mr. Gillies increased the amount of the vote from £12,800 to £50,000, excluding £30,000 set aside for the working expenses of diamond drills. Last year, however, the Shiels Government reduced the grant from £50,000 to £33,700, and it is now intended to strike out the grant altogether. The Mining Department admits that nearly the whole of the £300,000 expended in prospecting for gold since 1886 has been practically wasted, and that it was probable mining enterprise would have gone on just the same, or perhaps even better, had the money never been voted. The Government intend to abolish the prospecting boards in a few days, and will introduce a bill next session to wipe out the mining boards, and to create a body with power to generally control the mining industry. Mineowners and working miners are to be represented on the new body.

FIRE IN MELBOURNE.

MELBOURNE, Thursday.

What threatened to be a destructive conflagration broke out at half-past 9 to-night in a block of five-story buildings in Elizabeth-street, between Flinders-street and Flinders-lane. There are three houses in the block, one occupied by Mackay and Co., tailors, the middle one by Mr. E. Barker, pork butcher, and the other by Messrs. Corbera, Rogers, and Co., importers of tiles, grates, stoves, and other such fittings. The fire broke out in the top story of Mackay and Co.'s premises, and appeared to have obtained a good hold before being noticed, for when the fire brigades arrived on the scene the flames were streaming out of the windows on two sides of the building. The top story was completely gutted, and the roof reduced to ashes. The fire worked down to the fourth story, but could get no further, the efforts of the firemen being assisted by a steady shower of rain. The glare from the fire was so vivid as to cause a sensation in the city, and several thousand persons stood patiently in the rain watching the progress of the flames.

THE MERCANTILE BANK PROSECUTION.

MELBOURNE, Thursday.

The police court proceedings in connection with the prosecution of some of the directors and officials of the Mercantile Bank was continued to-day before Mr. Panton, P.M. The cross-examination of William Francis Ducker, one of the liquidators of the Mercantile Bank, was resumed. In answer to a question by Mr. Gaunson as to whether there was anything in the minutes to show that the £100,000 borrowed from the Commercial Bank was borrowed for balancing purposes only, the witness read a minute in which it was stated that the general manager and Mr. Muntz waited on the Commercial Bank in reference to their low bank reserves, and to ascertain what assistance they would offer in the matter. After due consideration the minute stated that the Commercial Bank agreed to deposit the sum of £100,000 for 12 months, at 6 per cent., on condition that the money was to be used only for the purpose of strengthening the bank's coin, and not for lending purposes. The witness coupled this minute with another, which said, "In view of the half-yearly balance." Questioned whether that money was only used for the purpose of balancing, the witness said the money was used otherwise. £40,000 was sent to England immediately after the balance, and the Commercial Bank wanted to get that £40,000 back. With reference to the letter from London, dated 2nd October, relative to Mr. Millidge's arrangement for a loan of £50,000 from the Alliance Bank, Mr. Gaunson asked whether there was anything in the letter to indicate that it was proposed to borrow £50,000, uncovered, for anything other than legitimate banking purposes. Mr. Ducker replied that the £50,000 was borrowed on 5th December, £40,000 of it came out here, and was entered on the day after the balance. The inquiry stands adjourned to Thursday next.

MELBOURNE PERMANENT BUILDING SOCIETY.

MELBOURNE, Thursday.

A meeting of Victorian depositors in the Melbourne Permanent Building Society was held to-day, in pursuance of the direction of the Chief Justice that a meeting be held for the purpose of considering, and if thought fit, agreeing to an arrangement between the depositors of the society to the effect that all the principal money now deposited with the society by Victorian depositors with interest, be repaid in the following manner instead of the manner at present agreed upon, namely, in 14 half-yearly payments on 30th March and September in each year, the first payment to be made on 30th September, 1893, at 6 per cent. per annum. The chairman, Mr. W. M'Lean, announced that the depositors had received the proposal very warmly. They had 811 depositors, with total deposits amounting to £400,948, and 647 of these depositors, representing £330,712 had sent in written approval of the scheme. There were 164 depositors, representing £70,000, who had not sent in their approval; but neither had they signified disapproval of the scheme. The meeting agreed almost unanimously to the proposal submitted.

MELBOURNE, Thursday.

At a meeting of the directors of the Broken Hill Proprietary Company to-day Mr. Dickinson, of Muedell and Dickinson, was appointed secretary, vice Mr. Knox (resigned). Mr. Dickinson acted as secretary to the Proprietary Company while Mr. Knox was in England floating the British shares.

An address of condolence with Mrs. Higinbotham on the death of the late Chief Justice was presented to-day by the Bendigo branch of the Amalgamated Miners' Association.

This evening's express train for Sydney was crowded with racing men, intent on the A.J.C. Autumn Meeting.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

[By Telegraph.]

(From our Correspondent.)

APPROXIMATE REVENUE RETURNS.

ADELAIDE, Thursday.

The approximate revenue returns for the quarter ended 31st March were issued by the Treasury Department to-night. The total receipts for the three months amounted to £752,234 as against £774,400, the approximate receipts for the corresponding quarter of last year. Taxation shows a decline of over £19,000, chiefly on account of the Customs duties, which are only £146,000 as compared with £181,000 for the March quarter of 1892. The land income tax, however, shows an increase of £17,000 over the earlier period. Public works and services yielded almost equal amounts in both periods, though railways and tramways produced £4000 less this year. Land sales and rent also show an increase. The estimate of the revenue for the financial year, which will end on 30th June next, was £2,640,000. The actual receipts for the first six months were £1,055,347, and the approximate receipts for the nine months just ended were £1,807,600.

ADELAIDE, Thursday.

The members of the Western Australian cricket team left by this afternoon's express for Melbourne. Before leaving they were entertained by the South Australian Cricketing Association.

QUEENSLAND.

[By Telegraph.]

(From our Correspondent.)

THE FLOODS RELIEF FUND.

BRISBANE, Thursday.

At a meeting of the Flood Relief Committee to-day the Rev. A. J. Webb moved a resolution in favour of remitting £4000 to the Mayor of Sydney for the relief of the sufferers in New South Wales. The question of legality was raised, and legal opinion was read to the effect that the committee was not legally justified in sending out of the colony moneys subscribed for the benefit of sufferers from the floods in Queensland. The majority of the meeting therefore decided that the motion was *ultra vires*. The following motion was then carried,—"That the chairman wire to the Mayor of Sydney authorising him to communicate with the New South Wales flood committees, asking that any further sums of money subscribed for Queensland may, by consent of the donors, be diverted for use in New South Wales."

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE GENERAL ELECTIONS.

BRISBANE, Thursday.

In connection with the general elections, the nomination days for the different sets of elections are fixed for the 18th, 22nd, 25th, and 29th April, and 2nd May. The polling days for 23 electorates, returning 29 members, are 29th April; 18 electorates, returning 22 members, 6th May; 10 electorates, returning 12 members, 13th May; six electorates, 20th May; four electorates, 25th May. For North Brisbane, now represented by Sir Thomas M'Ilwraith, the nomination is the 25th April, and the polling 29th April.

BRISBANE, Thursday.

The Customs collection at Brisbane for the month of March amounted to £66,747, being an increase of £19,785 as compared with March last year. The collections for the past quarter were £155,784, an increase of £5993.

Although no Easter encampment is to be held this year, the Moreton Regiment had arranged to go into camp at Lytton for four days at their own expense, but owing to the continued wet weather it has now been decided to cancel all arrangements.

Eight tenders were received to-day for repairs to the Victoria Bridge. The tenders range from £7215 up to £11,708. The tenders will be considered at a special meeting of the joint Bridge and Ferries Board on Saturday.

NEW ZEALAND.

[By Telegraph.]

(From our Correspondent.)

THE WAIKOMITI MURDER.

AUCKLAND, Thursday.

At the Auckland Supreme Court to-day, after a trial lasting 10 days, Alexander James Scott was found guilty of the murder of William Thompson, at Waikomiti, and was sentenced to death. The evidence showed that the accused had been carrying on an illicit intercourse with Mrs. Thompson, and that while alone in the house with deceased, for whom he professed great friendship, he administered a dose of strychnine, placing the bottle containing the poison by the dead man's bedside for the purpose of suggesting suicide.

THE DEPRESSION IN AUSTRALIA.

AUCKLAND, Thursday.

At the half-yearly meeting of the Colonial Bank of New Zealand, the chairman, Mr. George M'Lean, referring to the depression in Australia, said the colonists there were undergoing the experience New Zealand had passed through, but he had no hesitation in saying they would meet their difficulties with the same energy and determination shown in New Zealand, and would shortly emerge triumphantly.

WRECK OF A KETCH.

AUCKLAND, Thursday.

The ketch Reliance has been totally wrecked near Gisborne. The crew were saved.

AUCKLAND, Thursday.

At a meeting to-day of depositors with the Auckland Permanent Co-operative Building Society a resolution was carried approving of the society being placed in liquidation.

The natives recently sent to prison for obstructing surveys have had their fines remitted and been released on promise of good behaviour.

The Premier has received a communication from Mr. Gladstone intimating that the protest of the New Zealand Government against the annexation of Hawaii by the United States has been submitted to the Foreign Secretary.

THE EASTER HOLIDAYS.

Good Friday is generally passed by the majority of pleasure-seekers in engagements which are attended with a minimum of excitement, but to-day there is to be a departure in that respect, those who are so inclined being invited to be present at Lillie Bridge, where this afternoon ponies will run for the Easter Cup. Excursionists who prefer to spend the day in a less exciting manner have many popular resorts to choose from, including Manly Beach, Watson's Bay, the Bondi Aquarium, the Coogee Aquarium, Clontarf and Middle Harbour, the Parramatta River, Sans Souci (where the Cornishmen's Association will hold a picnic), and Fern Bay (where a picnic will be held by the Unitarian Social Union). Other attractions are offered by the Agricultural Society's Show, in connection with which there will be a polo jumping contest and a competition between lady riders. There are also the Zoological Society's Gardens. The Cyclorama will be open during the day and evening.

For the evening there is quite a plethora of engagements. At the Town Hall there will be a sacred concert; at her Majesty's Theatre the oratorio "Stabat Mater" will be performed; at the Centenary Hall the Jubilee Singers will present a special programme, which is to include the chorus, "They Crucified My Saviour;" at the Pitt-street Congregational Church Mr. W. H. Jude will give a sacred organ recital; at the Exhibition Building there will be a sacred concert; at the Tivoli Theatre a classical and descriptive concert will be given; at the Gaiety Theatre there will be a sacred and picturesque concert; at the Opera House a sacred concert will take place.

In addition to the ordinary pleasure resorts and aquariums, there will be available to excursionists to-morrow trips to the Hawkesbury and Port Hacking. Excursions to the same places will also be made on Monday next. On Saturday and on Monday all the principal places of entertainment will be open. On Monday, too, the Town Hall will be open, the attraction being Miss Ada Crossley, the young Australian contralto.

To-morrow the Autumn Meeting of the A.J.C. will be commenced at Randwick, and it will be continued on Monday next.

The Agricultural Society's show will be open on Saturday and Monday next.

For Easter Monday the Railway Commissioners have provided a programme which should prove acceptable to holiday-makers desirous of passing the day at some of the many delightful pleasure resorts within a few hours' ride of Sydney, the arrangements admitting of return to Sydney the same day or early the following morning. Thus, in addition to the ordinary service, a special train will leave Sydney at 6 a.m. for Eskbank, affording visitors an opportunity of passing a few hours on the Nepean or among the manifold beauties of the Blue Mountains; while another train, leaving Sydney at 8.15 a.m. for Newcastle will furnish the lovers of boating or fishing ample facilities for securing enjoyment on the Hawkesbury, Brisbane Water, the Tuggerah Lakes, or Lake Macquarie. On the Southern line, a train leaving Sydney at 7.55 a.m. for Goulburn will enable excursionists to visit the beautiful highlands beyond Picton, the picturesque scenery around Mittagong, or the many attractive localities in the vicinity of the Fitzroy or Meryla Falls, both of which are easily reached from Bowral or Moss Vale. For the convenience of those who prefer the charms and magnificent ocean views of the Illawarra district, extra trains will leave Sydney at 7.35 and 8.30 a.m. for Kiama, and at 7.32 and 9.10 a.m. for Wollongong, while there will be a frequent service during the day between Sydney and the National Park. It may be added that special cheap excursion tickets, available for return by certain trains the same day, or early on Tuesday morning, will be issued for the trains leaving at 7.32 a.m. for Wollongong and Kiama, 7.55 a.m. for Goulburn, 8 a.m. for Eskbank, and 8.15 a.m. for Newcastle.

By reference to our advertising columns it will be seen that during the Easter holidays the steamers Courier, Oceana, and Bee will be despatched at frequent intervals from the Watson's Bay Jetty, Circular Quay, for Watson's Bay.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

The following announcements appeared in the *Government Gazette*, issued yesterday:—

Appointment.—Senior-sergeant A. Johnston to be an acting sub-inspector of police.

Polling Place.—Upper Orara is appointed to be a polling-place for taking the poll at the election of members to serve in the Legislative Assembly for the electoral district of Grafton.

COUNTRY NEWS.

(From our Correspondents.)

CONGRATULATIONS TO MR. GLADSTONE.

NEWCASTLE, Thursday.

In connection with the late debate in the House of Commons the members of the John Mandeville Branch of the Irish National League cabled the following message last night to Mr. Gladstone:—"Irish National League, Newcastle, New South Wales, congratulate you on the victory. The Tory tactics are denounced here. Timothy Boyle, president."

FORBES QUARTER SESSIONS.

FORBES, Thursday.

At the Forbes Quarter Sessions last night, before his Honor Judge Docker, Henry James Gibb and William Andrew Berghoffer were each found guilty of stealing, in February last, 41 head of bullocks from Carrowobbity Station, near Forbes, the property of Mr. Henry Blanchard Coward, owner of the station. This morning they were each sentenced to four years, penal servitude. John Watson, found guilty of forgery, was sentenced to one year's hard labour. John M'Crossin, convicted of wounding with intent and stealing from the person, was sentenced to one year's imprisonment. James Coleman and Henry Coleman, convicted of sheep and horse stealing, were sentenced each to one year. John Murphy, for maliciously wounding, received a sentence of one year. John Brown, for an assault on a girl under the age of 14, was sentenced to six months in Forbes Gaol, with hard labour. William Radburn was found guilty of setting fire to Mr. A. Battey's haystack on 9th January last. Michael Burns and John Burns, jun., were found guilty as accessories to the fact. Radburn was sentenced to two years in Bathurst gaol, with hard labour, and the others received one year each.

THE DISSOLUTION CAMPAIGN.

PUBLIC MEETING AT GOULBURN.

GOULBURN, Thursday.

A public meeting was held in the Academy of Music to-night in connection with the agitation for a dissolution. Alderman Ball presided. Colonel Holborow and Mr. Varney Parkes wrote to say that they were unable to be present. The attendance was good notwithstanding the short notice given.

Mr. J. C. Neild addressed the meeting. He pointed to the extraordinary increase in the burdens of taxation since the present Government took office, and said that, in addition, the colony was never worse governed than it was to-day. Responsible government was really dead. The Ministry were controlled by private members. Within the last few weeks the Government had been in a minority several times on important issues, and in several instances the Government had lost entirely the control of the House. Was not this ignoble clinging to office under the circumstances sapping the very foundations of responsible government. Dealing with the income tax, he said that very little would be heard of the bill after Wednesday, for it was generally understood that the Upper House would make short work of it. Mr. Neild then contrasted the loan expenditure of the last six or eight years, and passed on to deal with the Estimates, picking out a number of various items showing gross extravagance, notwithstanding the professions of the Ministry in regard to retrenchment. He denied that there had been any obstruction. In the large majority of cases the adjournments of the House had been moved by Government supporters. Mr. Neild criticised protection, showing its effects. One steamship company had at present eight steamers laid up through the falling-off in the intercolonial trade. At the conclusion Mr. Neild asked for a show of hands regarding the desirableness of a dissolution, which was carried in the affirmative amid applause with only two dissentients.

BEGA, Thursday.

A meeting was held at the residence of Mr. James Cochrane, J.P., at Wolumla on Wednesday night to consider the advisability of establishing a dairy factory on the co-operative system. There was a representative attendance of producers. Mr. Cochrane was voted to the chair. Motions favourable to the project were carried and provisional directors were appointed. The opinion was expressed that the company would be an accomplished fact and be in working order early in the spring.

BULLI, Thursday.

An inquest into the fire which occurred at Old Bulli on the morning of Tuesday, and by which the premises known as the Black Diamond Hotel, an assembly room, and other buildings were totally destroyed, was held here to-day, before Mr. Coroner Lipscomb. An open verdict was returned.

CAMDEN, Thursday.

The Mayor of Camden presented the quarterly prizes at the Camden Public School this afternoon to the successful pupils prior to the breaking up for the Easter holidays.

Another extraordinary vacancy has occurred in the council through the retirement of Alderman Thomas H. Wasson. No candidates are yet mentioned.

CARCOAR, Thursday.

At a special meeting of the Agricultural, Horticultural, and Pastoral Association, held yesterday, it was decided that the society should not guarantee the amount, £15 each way, asked by the Secretary for Railways for receiving special trains on the show day. The annual show, which will take place on Easter Monday, promises to be a success.

At the municipal council-chambers at noon to-day, owing to an extraordinary vacancy having occurred by the resignation of Alderman Lamond, Messrs. Edward Pritchard Bassett and Patrick Brynes were nominated to fill the vacancy. The returning officer announced that a poll would take place on Saturday next.

DUNGOG, Thursday.

A meeting of the Hunter River Flood Relief Committee was held last night. Eighty-eight pounds have been collected in town to date, including £16 as a special collection from the Presbyterian Church last Sunday. Lists from the outlying districts have still to come in.

FORBES, Thursday.

Last night, at the council-chambers, Mr. William Thomas, J.P., ex-Mayor of Forbes, was presented with a handsomely illuminated address, together with a photographic group of the present aldermen. The presentation was made by Alderman Armstrong, Mayor, in the absence of Mr. A. J. Baldock, who was unable to be present. The address was intended as a souvenir of respect and esteem from the people of this district towards Mr. Thomas, who is about to make an extended tour through Europe and America. The address was an exceedingly handsome one, and was the work of Messrs. John Sands. Mr. Thomas leaves early next month.

GRAFTON, Thursday.

The weather still continues very wet. The roads and streets are in a terribly sloppy condition. The river is falling, but the creeks and tributaries are full. The overland mail from Sydney due yesterday was only delivered this morning. The weather is still very threatening.

Hordes of caterpillars are doing great damage to the grass at Lawrence and Woodford Island.

GERMANTON, Thursday.

On Tuesday afternoon Mr. John M'Laurin, of Little Billabong station, observed two men trying to catch one of his sheep. They did not observe him, and he secured a witness and returned to them, when they had its throat cut. They apologised and offered to pay for it. He went to Kyamba immediately for the police, and Constable Bruell returned to the scene and arrested them at Little Billabong Hotel. Their names are Francis M'Manus and James M'Intyre. They were brought to the Germanton lock-up, and yesterday were charged with sheep stealing before Mr. Alexander Ross and Mr. James Bruce Js.P., and committed for trial to the Circuit Court to be held in Albury in April. The culprits are unknown in the district. They had horses, and were otherwise apparently not in want.

The weather keeps dry. Rain is much wanted by the farmers to enable them to proceed with ploughing for the grain crops. Owing to last season proving more remunerative than usual, larger areas will be sown. Some intend to increase to upwards of 1000 acres under wheat.

GOULBURN, Thursday.

At the Police Court this morning, Alfred Davis, collector for Atcherley and Dawson, tea merchants, Sydney, pleaded guilty to embezzling four small sums belonging to the firm. He was fined £5, or two months, on each charge, the sentences to be cumulative.

JERILDERIE, Thursday.

The weather looks like a change. Heavy clouds are floating about, and it is sultry and close. A good fall of rain would be highly beneficial.

LISMORE, Thursday.

The river is still over the public wharf, consequently the steamer Macleay cannot discharge before to-morrow morning. Showery weather continues.

LITHGOW, Thursday.

The weather during the past week has been invariably wet and showery with only short intervals of fine. A fair share of rain has fallen, and present appearances do not indicate a settlement.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday.

A meeting, convened by the Mayor, with a view to raising funds for the relief of the sufferers by the recent floods in New South Wales, was held in the council-chambers last night, but only four persons attended. It is probable the council will take the matter in hand.

MITTAGONG, Thursday.

The show was brought to a close last night. A promenade concert was held each evening.

MUDGEE, Thursday.

An interesting case has just been decided at the Mudgee Police Court, the defendants being G. H. F. Cox, H. W. Whitaker, and H. C. Tindale. The police laid the information, in which it was set forth that skins of sheep, reasonably suspected to have been stolen, were found on the premises occupied by defendants, at Putta Bucca, Mudgee. The chief witness was an ex-servant, an Egyptian, who deposed that Tindale and Cox had taken five sheep, the property of Hon. G. H. Cox, and had killed and eaten same, afterwards burying the skins. Cox and Tindale were found guilty, and were fined £10 each, or six months in gaol. Whitaker was discharged.

Mr. J. G. Tedder, of the Mudgee telegraph office, and captain of the local Volunteer Corps, leaves shortly for Penrith. He will be succeeded by Mr. R. Campbell, with whom he exchanges.

The weather is fine and mild.

NARRANDERA, Thursday.

The local inspector for the New South Wales Agricultural Department has just completed his annual report for the Narrandera district. The following will show the amount of land under cultivation last season. County Cooper: Hay, 1828 acres; wheat, 4104 acres. County Bourke: Hay, 81 acres; wheat, 383 acres. County Sturt: Hay, 71 acres; wheat, 135 acres. County Boyd: Hay, 249 acres; wheat, 316. County Mitchell: Hay, 696 acres; wheat, 1248 acres. Total, 9611 acres. In addition to the foregoing, the following acreage of cereals have been grown:—Oats, 169; lucerne, 128; rye, 12; potatoes, 130; sorghum, 120; maize, 15; barley, 15.

PICTON, Thursday.

One thousand one hundred acres of Crown lands were taken up to-day at the local lands office by four selectors.

WAGGA, Thursday.

Arrangements are being made for holding a conference of farmers' delegates in June next at Cootamundra. Since the last conference in Wagga efforts have been made to promote co-operative associations representing the interests of farmers in order to allow of joint action being taken on all questions concerning the welfare of the agricultural community. Chief amongst the promoters are the officers of the Mundawaddera Farmers' Union. A circular signed on behalf of this organisation has been forwarded to the members of kindred associations throughout the colony giving particulars of the new movement as regards the organisation of farmers' unions. Already 18 bona fide financial unions and 13 selectors' associations have consented to assist.

The land board, after sitting 11 days, concluded its business this afternoon.

WARREN, Thursday.

A meeting was held here on Tuesday night for the purpose of forming a butter factory company.

WISEMAN'S FERRY, Wednesday.

Stock crossing to-day from the Hunter district for Homebush: 122 fat bullocks, owners Northern agents.

THE MURRUMBIDGEE ELECTORATE.

THE PREMIER RETURNED UNOPPOSED.

[By Telegraph.]

(From our Correspondent.)

WAGGA WAGGA, Thursday.

Sir George Dibbs arrived by the mail train a few minutes before 10 o'clock this morning, and was met on arrival at the railway station by several of his supporters, including his political secretaries, Messrs. Croaker and Coleman, also the Mayor of the borough, and some of the principal residents. He was conveyed to his hotel in a private carriage. The Premier was accompanied by the Minister of Mines, Mr. T. M. Slattery. The usual body of mounted police was in attendance, but did not escort the Premier from the station.

As it was well known in the district that the Premier would not be opposed on the occasion of his seeking re-election for the vacant seat, which he has held for a number of years as one of the three representatives for the Murrumbidgee, nothing like the usual amount of interest was taken in the nomination proceedings. There was a large crowd of persons in attendance at the Oddfellows' Hall at noon to-day, the hour appointed for receiving nominations. The gathering was of a most orderly character, and the public feeling was entirely one of sympathy with regard to the Premier's present embarrassed circumstances. A crowd listened to the remarks of Sir George Dibbs in an exceedingly quiet manner. Not one interruption was made. Sir George Dibbs' statements in regard to the generous treatment he had received on all sides were applauded. A number of prominent residents, including the Mayor, several aldermen, and Mr. Slattery, occupied seats on the platform.

Mr. H. B. Fitzhardinge, the returning officer, said that only one nomination, that of Sir George Richard Dibbs, had been received for the seat.

Mr. J. J. M'Grath proposed Sir George Dibbs as a fit and proper person to represent Murrumbidgee. As the nomination was a purely formal matter, he would only say that it afforded him the greatest pleasure to find the citizens recognised the principle of allowing the election to pass off without a contest. Alderman Heydon seconded the motion.

The Returning Officer stated that as there were no other nominations, his short and simple duty was to declare Sir George Dibbs duly elected to represent the electoral district of Murrumbidgee, to fill the vacant seat caused by his resignation. (Applause.)

Sir George Dibbs was well received. He said that by a wise provision of the Constitution of the country in which they lived persons in the painful circumstances in which he had been placed during the last 10 days were compelled to present themselves again to the electors for a renewal of their confidence or for an expression of their opinion. If he was to say that he was surprised or agreeably surprised with the course taken by the electors of the Murrumbidgee or that it was one which he did not expect they would take, he would not be saying what he really thought, for he never for one moment imagined that the electors of a great electorate would have done otherwise than they had that day. (Hear, hear.) That was simply because his opinion in regard to the electorate, from his first connection with it to the present moment was that there was not one single man in it who would raise his hand to strike a man when he was down. (Applause.) Therefore, finding that they returned him to-day unopposed, to be again their representative, he was just realising to himself the character which he had formed of the people of the electorate. He was deeply grateful for the generosity which had been shown him both by those persons who differed from him and those who agreed with him, by members of the labouring classes and by the whole community from one end of it to the other in the misfortune which had overtaken him. He was doubly gratified for the generous welcome given him, also for being returned unopposed. He need only tell them that their kind treatment would leave a warm spot in his heart. (Applause.) He did not propose, then, to go beyond expressing to them the very deep gratitude which he felt for their invariable kindness and generosity to him. He did not intend making a political speech. Those clouds on the horizon at the present moment might lead at no distant date to his having to occupy again his present position, and he might have also to make a strong political speech in the interests of the people of the country. It ill became him on the present occasion to say more to them than to thank them once more for having returned him as their member in such a generous way. He received a measure of kindness full and running over. He had been the recipient of the utmost sympathy and kindness in his unfortunate position, which he deeply esteemed. The hitherto unbounded generosity of the people of the Murrumbidgee district was again exhibited on his present visit to them. That kindness had been extended to him by every member of the present Legislative Assembly. The same generosity had been received at the hands of those who were his greatest opponents. In the Lower House he had received from those members the deepest generosity and kindly feeling, for which he was very grateful. These things showed after all a man's character might count of some value to him when placed in difficulties like those he was in at present. He hoped his past character would count of some value to him at this hour of trial, because any man who took such an active part in politics as he was doing now, any man who had taken an active and speculative part in the commercial interests of the colony, might have the misfortune to find himself facing adversity. It was unfortunate for him that he had to do that. He seemed to have been born under an unlucky star. He had been in difficulties before to-day, and made no secret of it. He was only mentioning what facts they all knew. When difficulties overcame him for the moment he put his shoulder to the wheel again, and invariably paid his creditors every farthing he owed them. (Applause.) He would never feel that his conscience would be satisfied until he had paid every shilling he owed. (Hear, hear.) Perhaps it was because he had always followed in the past a strict line of integrity in commercial and money matters that he received such a very large amount of sympathy to-day. His faith was just as strong in regard to the future as it was in reference to his past transactions. Certainly, as all knew, he was a great many years older than he was when misfortune overtook him before, but still he believed he had got sufficient principle and sufficient energy in him, and the only thing he could not reckon upon was his life being spared, so that when New South Wales advanced, and he advanced with that prosperity he would again be able to share that prosperity, so that no man would ever lose one shilling through his difficulties. There might be a squatter to-day a wealthy man who might have the misfortune to have his herds and sheep by thousands overtaken in successive seasons by drought, and therefore suffer loss. Then might come depression in the price of wool, and that squatter might have to go down in the storm. If that man was of honest character his integrity would remain. He hoped that was the position which he found himself in to-day. (Hear, hear.) Of course, when a man was down a certain class of the community who, like some metropolitan papers, used the opportunity of stabbing him because he was down. They raised the question whether any man who occupied a position like that he held at present in regard to the politics of the country ought to continue to hold office. In reply to that, he would say that any man in the country who was actively minded and speculatively minded as he had been in his past life, was likely to have misfortunes overtake him similar to the misfortune which had now overtaken him (Sir George Dibbs.) He had risen step by step from the ranks of the working classes of this community. He had known what it was to work since he was 14 years of age, to know what it was to engage in bitter strife. He knew what it was to rear a family and also to keep a family. With regard to the past and in regard to the future, he would simply say this, that when his biography was written, his life ended, he hoped that it would be stated of him that he was a man of honour, and had sought the humiliation of the moment rather than that he should for one instant turn aside from the path of rectitude and right. (Applause.) He hoped that the people of the Murrumbidgee would not be ashamed of the fact that they that day returned him unopposed by reason of the difficulty in which he was placed, also by reason of the great misfortune. Owing to the enormous depression which had taken place in property, not only in Sydney, not only in the country portions of New South Wales, but in every one of the colonies, and generally throughout the whole world, the action they had taken that day went to prove that he was worthy of their confidence of holding the highest position in the State. He acted with integrity in a difficulty. He never once swerved from the path of rectitude. This set an example to the whole rising generation of the world. (Applause.) In answer to those who stated that the wealthy classes should hold the reins of Government, he would say that the members of the wealthy classes would not give their time or their labour, or sacrifice one moment of their living and luxury for the purpose of serving the political management of this colony. (Hear, hear.) He had given up his fortune in serving the public of New South Wales. He had lost his fortune in the service of the country. Any man who had a large amount of money and took an active part in politics, as he had done for so many years, must be a poor man when he retired from working for the colony's interests. In connection with these facts, he could name some of the very greatest public men the colony had ever had, and would mention such a revered name as that of the late Sir John Robertson, who gave up the whole of his large fortune for the simple purpose of endeavouring to serve the people of the country. Sir John Robertson, they all knew, served the country well and faithfully, having earned a name for honesty, but died a poor man. Sir James Martin also gave up life for politics, and likewise left off work a poor man. Other great men who had given up their lives in the public service, had taken an active part in the politics of New South Wales, and died in poor circumstances. At present there were a number of members of the Legislative Assembly of the colony who were giving up their lives for the colony's politics and the country's interests. Yet poor, these men were showing true spirit and patriotism for their country. Yet, however, they remained poor. To those who raised the question now that no man in his (Sir George Dibb's) position should be in difficulties, he would say this, "Show me any members of the wealthy classes who are sacrificing their time for the benefit and the advancement of their country." Men who had large wealth did not give up any part of their money to take an active part in politics, but took care to enjoy their wealth. Any man who was rich and started actively upon politics was strictly speaking a politician, though if through life he worked very hard for his country it would be found invariably the case that that man lost his money through service on behalf of the country's interests. (Hear, hear.) Still, in future he would give his time and abilities to help the government of the people of the colony. (Applause.) They had shown again their confidence in him. He hoped it would prove to be well placed by his actions. He trusted and hoped that in his future life he would not disgrace the electors of the Murrumbidgee. (Hear, hear.) He had been straightforward and conquered his difficulties in the past, and hoped to in the future, both personally and commercially succeed in retaining that which was to him the only thing worth living for, the only thing worthy of being aimed at in life—that credit of being a true, honest man. (Applause.) He again returned the electors of the Murrumbidgee his heartfelt thanks for their very kind treatment of him. He was deeply thankful to them for it, and deeply appreciated their kindness in having renewed their confidence in him by electing him unopposed once again their member. (Applause.) He would give his services to their and the country's interests, and would devote the rest of his life to the purpose of benefiting the colony. He would never forget the generosity and kindness shown him by all classes of the community. (Loud applause.)

The Premier seemed much affected when delivering his address, which lasted about 12 minutes, and was almost unnerved when he spoke of having sought the humiliation of the moment, rather than that he should turn aside from the path of rectitude.

Sir George Dibbs in proposing a vote of thanks to the returning officer, stated that he hoped the day was not far distant when Mr. Fitzhardinge would occupy some position of State. The vote was carried by acclamation.

Mr. Fitzhardinge briefly acknowledged the compliment, and the gathering dispersed after giving three cheers for the Queen.

This morning Sir George Dibbs and Mr. Slattery were driven over portions of the town, and briefly inspected the two Public State schools on the south side of the river. This afternoon the Premier and the Minister for Mines were taken to the model farm at North Wagga common, four miles from the town. The weather being delightful the outing was much enjoyed by the visitors. Both Ministers returned to Sydney by mail train this afternoon.

MEETING OF PASTORALISTS.

THE WILCANNIA AND BROKEN HILL DISTRICTS.

[By Telegraph.]

(From our Correspondent.)

WILCANNIA, Thursday.

A large and representative gathering of pastoralists was held last night at Toy's Hotel of members of the Pastoralists Association of South Australia and West Darling. Mr. N. W. Stirling, secretary of the Pastoralists Association of South Australia, and Mr. Whitely King, secretary of the Pastoralists Union of New South Wales, were present, and Mr. J. W. Brougham, of Poolamacca station, attended as a delegate from the Broken Hill committee. Mr. Edwd. Quin (Tarella) was voted to the chair.

Mr. J. R. Brougham (Poolamacca) said at a recent meeting of the Broken Hill district committee he had been deputed to attend the meeting to explain the delimitation of the two districts for the purpose of organisation as adopted by his committee, and which had since been adopted by the general council. He explained the reasons which had guided his committee in defining the boundary between the two districts, and concluded by expressing the hope that he would be able to arrive at a satisfactory basis with reference to various matters in which both districts were interested.

Mr. N. W. Stirling, secretary of the Pastoral Association of South Australia and West Darling, then addressed the meeting. He tabled the resolutions of the Broken Hill district committee with reference to the delimitation of the districts embraced in the West Darling division, and explained the position of the individual stations with respect to that delimitation. He said that the dividing lines between the districts had been approved by his executive, and he hoped the meeting would confirm what had been done, as it would cause endless confusion if the boundaries were altered. Another subject he would ask the meeting to fully consider and determine was the rate of wages to be fixed for this district for shed hands other than shearers. It was really the duty of the district committee to fix this rate, and the committee would meet for that purpose next morning. The policy of the federated unions and associations was that wages should be fixed at a maximum scale, but he desired the members present to understand that this policy in no way sought to bring about any reduction in the rate of wages ruling in any district. Mr. Stirling then proceeded to deal at length with the forms of labour agreement which had been adopted by the federated bodies, and which were in use throughout Australia, and explained some of the provisions about which there appeared to be some misapprehension. The form of agreement had recently been amended to provide that an owner could not be sued for breach of agreement if he could show that he had been prevented by some unforeseen cause from supplying sheep. In reply to interjections, he stated that the federated bodies adopted a form of alternative agreement providing that shed hands be paid by day and find their own rations and cook, thus placing them in the same position as shearers. Members might use either form of agreement. After dealing with a number of minor matters, Mr. Stirling concluded his remarks by intimating his willingness to afford members present any information they might desire on questions affecting the organisation of the association. (Applause.)

Mr. Whitely King, secretary of the Pastoralists' Union of N.S.W., spoke with reference to the position of the union and the outlook as embraced in what was so frequently described as the dispute between capital and labour. It had been stated by the labour leaders all over the country that a reduction of the shearing rate and wages paid to the shed hands would be made this season. It had further been stated at a meeting of pastoralists held at Broken Hill in December last that it was decided to reduce the rate of wages paid to pastoral workers. He took the opportunity of giving the statement an absolute denial. It was desirable that their unions should maintain their organisation, and he had come among them to explain the policy of his council with reference to the work entrusted to the district committee. Mr. King then proceeded to deal at length with the various questions affecting shearing and shed hands' agreements, the fixing of district rates of wages, rations, and other matters of detail in connection with the administration of this and the adjoining districts. He strongly urged upon the members the necessity of endeavouring to improve the conditions under which pastoral labourers were compelled to pursue their calling.

The following resolutions were carried:—"Resolved, that the boundary line between the Wilcannia district and the Broken Hill district, as fixed by the Broken Hill district committee, be adopted." "Resolved, that during the ensuing shearing season the rate of wages to be paid in this district for shed hands be the same as the rate fixed at Broken Hill, viz., 25s per week, with the usual rations, or 7s a day, the men to find their own rations and cook." "Resolved, that the system of issuing discharge certificates to all station employees be adopted in this district."

Votes of thanks to the visiting secretaries, Mr. Brougham, and the chairman closed the proceedings.

At a meeting of the district committee held this morning, the foregoing resolutions were formally confirmed.

THE ARTESIAN BORES IN THE NORTH-WEST.

[By Telegraph.]

(From our Special Reporter.)

BARRINGUN, Wednesday.

Mr. Waddell and party were shown round the Barringun district this morning by Mr. Kinsby, Mr. Cuffe, and Mr. Hammond. They were taken to Woorooreoka township on the Queensland border, and afterwards visited the Barringun bore and the irrigation farm attached thereto, and also shown over the courthouse and school. A deputation waited on Mr. Waddell, and asked him to use his efforts to have the proposed railway from the border to Bourke taken by way of Barringun. It was pointed out that, owing to the success of the artesian water, the number of sheep in the country would greatly increase, and also that owing to action in Queensland in the same direction sheep had lately increased in number by over a million and a half. All these would come down by this route, which would be superior to the proposed route by way of Hungerford. The party left at noon for the irrigation farm at Belalie bore, and will afterwards visit Wapweelah and Yantabulla to see the Kerribree bores.

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METROPOLITAN AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION.

THE OPENING DAY.

The annual exhibition of the Royal Agricultural Society of New South Wales was continued yesterday from the previous day under very favourable circumstances, the weather being fine and pleasant the attendance assumed large proportions, considering that the day was not a holiday. Early in the morning the last of the exhibits in the sections set apart for dogs, poultry, and horticulture were received upon the ground, and the stewards having attended to the proper disposal of them, the judges proceeded with their duties. As soon as the gates were thrown open the general public passed in in considerable numbers, and as the day wore on the men at the turnstiles were kept more and more busy, until in the afternoon every portion of the ground was a scene of the greatest activity. It was computed that during the day fully 6000 persons were present, about 3500 of whom paid at the gates, the remainder including committee-men, subscribers, judges, stewards, exhibitors, and attendants. Displayed in and around the ground were large copies of notices under the signature of Mr. F. W. Webb, Clerk of the Legislative Assembly, certifying that the bill, temporarily vesting "certain land in the Royal Agricultural Society of New South Wales, with certain powers, and subject to certain conditions," had "finally passed" the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly. The notice contained a copy of the measure—which had only received the assent of the Lieutenant-Governor on the preceding evening—and that part which enacts that "no person shall have or enjoy any rights of commonage in or in respect of the land referred to in the schedule" was boldly underlined.

At noon his Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, Sir Frederick M. Darley, formally declared the Exhibition open. His Excellency was received on his arrival by the president of the society, the Hon. John See, the band of the Permanent Artillery, under Band-sergeant M'Carthy, playing the national anthem. Subsequently the band of the Industrial Blind Institution, under Bandmaster Hutchinson, also performed. At a luncheon, at which his Excellency was entertained, Mr. See made mention of the re-election of Sir George Dibbs. Some cheering followed the announcement. Mr. See also expressed the satisfaction which he and the council of the society felt at the success of the Exhibition thus far.

Jumping was one of the important events of the day, that for Tattersall's Hunter's Plate attracting the greatest attention. Taken all round, it was particularly good. The most notable performances were those of Mr. B. G. Fenwick's Spondulix, Mr. H. J. Wynne's Shannon, Mr. S. R. Kennedy's Saladin, and Mr. Fenwick's Pasha. Spondulix and Pasha are Queensland horses. The parades of cattle, horses, and ponies, and the polo contest, were witnessed by numbers of spectators. In the dog section, the number of exhibits is practically identical with that of last year. The fox terrier and other terrier classes are fairly well filled. The mastiffs are few in number, but good, particularly Mr. W. P. Lance's Royal Geraint. Collies have only small classes, but two magnificent animals are shown by Mr. R. H. Judd. The poultry section, which also was opened yesterday, could not boast of numerous exhibits, but the birds were looking as well as could be expected at this season. In the horticultural section Messrs. Pearce Brothers carried off most of the prizes.

THE OPENING CEREMONY.

The formal opening of the Exhibition took place in the grand pavilion at noon. Shortly before that hour the Lieutenant-Governor, Sir Frederick Darley, arrived, accompanied by Lady Darley, Miss Darley, and Miss K. Darley, and attended by Mr. H. S. Darley (private secretary), and Lieutenant Daugar, A.D.C. His Excellency was received by the President of the Royal Agricultural Society, the Hon. John See, and was escorted to a dais, the company present including Rear-Admiral Bowden-Smith and Mrs. and Miss Bowden-Smith, Colonel and Mrs. Airey, Mrs. See, Mrs. Deiohery, Miss Burdett Smith, Miss Buchanan, his Honor Judge Backhouse, the Hon. John Kidd, the Hons. R. Burdett Smith, C.M.G., John Davies, C.M.G., E. Greville, A. H. Jacob, George Day, George Lee, J. M. Creed, T. Dalton, and J. T. Toohey, Ms.L.C.; Messrs. Sydney Burdekin, J. Gormly, F. A. Wright, and J. Hayes, Ms.L.A.; Captain Davis (H.M.S. Royalist), Colonel Wells, Mr. D. O'Connor, Mr. James T. Wilshire, Mr. Frederick Harvey (honorary treasurer of the society), and Mr. F. Webster (secretary.) The dais was furnished by Anthony Hordern and Sons. Soon after the ladies were seated,

The President read the following address to the Lieutenant-Governor:—"May it please your Excellency,—For coming amongst us on this occasion to preside over the evidences of enterprise and development which are grouped around you, we owe your Excellency our heartiest thanks, and we venture to believe that your Excellency will derive genuine satisfaction from a closer and more critical examination of the 'fruits of industry' in almost every conceivable form here brought together, which are in themselves significant of the buoyancy and enterprise of the great producing classes of the colony. And here I desire to express the deep sympathy of my council with the many sufferers from the late disastrous floods both in this and in a neighbouring colony—a severe blow even to the indomitable Anglo-Saxon spirit of industry. That a long succession of propitious seasons may entirely obliterate this temporary check to their enterprise is the earnest hope of all their fellow-colonists. I will not detain your Excellency to particularise any special section or class of the exhibits which are enumerated in the catalogue in your Excellency's hand, but will only say that for merit, and as demonstrating improvement and advance both in the live stock and industrial divisions, the present is decidedly the most successful effort of our society. We gladly take occasion to again record our indebtedness to the Municipal Council of Sydney for their valuable co-operation and assistance, as also to the numerous donors and contributors to our funds as well as to the great body of producers throughout the colony. On behalf of the council, the members, and the exhibitors, I have now the honour to ask your Excellency to declare the exhibition open."

The address was designed and written in gold by Mr. J. Croft, of Elizabeth-street, and was signed by the president and the secretary of the society.

His Excellency, in reply, said,—"Mr. President, Vice-president, and Gentlemen,—It gives me much pleasure to attend the opening of this exhibition, and I feel deeply the honour you have done me in not only asking me to declare the exhibition open, but also in presenting me with the address you, Mr. President, have been so good as to read. Sir, I venture to congratulate you and your council upon the success of your efforts in bringing together such valuable specimens of the agricultural industry of the people of this colony. This exhibition is one which cannot fail to be as instructive as it is interesting. There is no class of men in this community more worthy of consideration than those who are in one form or another working on and improving the land. Whether the products of the soil are natural or are produced by artificial means it requires great experience, indomitable energy, perseverance, and in many instances unflinching courage, to turn these products to good account and profitable use. Amongst no class of men are these qualities (so characteristic of our race) more surely found combined than in the agriculturist, using that word in its most comprehensive sense. You express in felicitous language the sympathy of your council with those unfortunate people who in this colony and elsewhere have suffered so severely from the effects of the recent floods. Nothing appears to me more sad than where the agriculturist who, having with the sweat of his brow sown his land, sees the fruit of his labour and industry swept away from him without being able even to make an effort to avert the calamity, and nothing more noble than when the same man, though for the moment perhaps disheartened and perplexed, yet turns to his land again and courageously applies his knowledge, his skill, and his labour in forcing the land to give forth its products. I feel confident that the Municipal Council of Sydney, in giving that aid to which you so happily refer, feel that in assisting so valuable an association as this is, they are but discharging their duty to the community. With the full knowledge that the public must greatly benefit from what they will see at this Exhibition, I have great pleasure in now declaring it to be open. (Loud applause.)

The President called for three cheers for his Excellency, and they were heartily given.

Mr. Wilshire, on behalf of the society, presented Lady Darley with a lovely bouquet representing the horticultural section of the Exhibition, and also tendered to Lady Darley, on behalf of Miss A. Packham, of Molong, a basket of choice fruit.

The ceremony terminated with several rounds of cheers.

The vice-regal party afterwards made a prolonged inspection of the exhibits, subsequently to which his Excellency was invited to luncheon, Lady Darley, the Misses Darley, and other ladies being entertained by Mrs. See.

THE LUNCHEON.

The luncheon was held in the building next to the dog shed. A large company sat down. Mr. John See (Colonial Treasurer), the president of the Agricultural Society, presided. On his right was the Lieutenant-Governor, Sir Frederick Darley. Amongst those present were—Mr. Kidd, Mr. H. Copeland, Messrs. Jacob, Day, Burdett-Smith, J. T. Toohey, Lee, Walker, John Davies, J. Smith, Ryrie, Dalton, and T. H. Smith, Ms.L.C., Messrs. G. H. Reid, J. P. Garvan, Burdekin, Hayes, Crick, F. Farnell, of Cruickshank, and Gould, Ms.L.A., Captain Davis, of the Royalist, Mr. D. O'Connor, and others. After the usual loyal toasts,

The President gave the toast of the Lieutenant-Governor, Sir Frederick Darley. He said that the members of the Agricultural Society were very pleased that from the many duties that his Excellency had to perform he was able to find time to attend there that day to open the show. They were honoured at his coming, and every one of them was fully acquainted with the important positions which their distinguished friend held in the country. He filled one of the highest offices of the land, that of Chief Justice, and they knew how faithfully and honourably his duties were discharged. He thought Sir Frederick Darley's name was distinguished as a household word for uprightness of character. They were fortunate in having so distinguished a gentleman to act as Governor until the Governor arrived.

Sir Frederick Darley said he had to return them his most sincere thanks for the way in which the toast was received. He was not aware that he deserved all the compliments, or one-half of them, that Mr. See had been good enough to bestow upon him. He did not intend to take up their time, as they were longing to get outside; indeed, he could say nothing to them. If he was to refer to agricultural subjects they would say something about his grandmother. (Laughter.) He could not teach them anything, but he was perfectly certain they could teach him on those subjects. Neither could he venture to say anything about politics; of course he knew nothing about them. Judges were suffered to have no opinions, and he, of course, as a judge, had none, therefore he was not in a position to talk to them on those matters which he believed to the agriculturist were of interest. He could not say anything about freetrade or protection, as he knew nothing about it. (Laughter.) That being so, all he could do was to simply thank them for so kindly drinking his health. He might, however, say how deeply did he sympathise with those unfortunate agriculturists, many of whom had lost their all in the recent floods in this colony. He fervently hoped and prayed that the wind may be tempered to the shorn lamb. It was their duty to make things easy for these unfortunate men, to enable them to get to the soil, from which he hoped they would derive benefit. (Cheers.)

Mr. D. O'Connor proposed "The Ministry and Parliament."

Mr. See said on behalf of the Ministry he tendered them his most sincere thanks for the cordial manner in which the toast had been drunk. He would follow the example of his friend, Sir Frederick Darley, and not make a long speech. Suffice it to say the Government was doing the best it could for the welfare of New South Wales. Everyone recognised that the Ministry at the present time had a most difficult task to perform. He did not wish to say one word in regard to party politics; but he might be pardoned for saying that he supposed no Minister had had harder work than he had had to perform, and he had done the best he could. He felt when in Opposition that it was such a simple thing to criticise the acts of others, but he had since found out that it was harder to perform those acts. This colony was passing through—as nearly all other countries were passing through—severe trials, and very serious difficulties. The shrinkage in the revenue, the depreciation in the value of stock, and the general shrinkage all over the world had contributed to the difficulties. He would endeavour to meet the difficulties and to do his duty. He had never taken a rash step or done anything to injure the credit of the country. Rome was not built in a day, nor could they cure the disease from which they were suffering in a day. The Government would deal with the difficulties, to the best of their ability. Everyone of those present, whatever political feelings he might have, would be glad to know that his honoured chief had been returned unopposed for the Murrumbidgee. (Cheers.) That was a very high compliment to pay him. Everyone sympathised with him in consequence of the trial he had had to pass through. If he had had the means, no one in the country would suffer at his hands.

Mr. Jacob, M.L.C., responded on behalf of the Legislative Council. He said the Legislative Council was just now in a very critical position, and the public were looking to them; and he believed the Council would faithfully, zealously, and truly discharge the duties cast upon it.

Mr. Reid, M.L.A., who was received with enthusiasm, said he thought they met there under the happiest auspices. In the first place, they all had the proud satisfaction of seeing in the position of Governor of this colony—the one man in the active life of this country who commanded the universal esteem and confidence of all classes of the people, and although he (Mr. Reid) was not a republican, nor was he one who wished to sever the tie with the old country, if they could only be sure of a Governor like the present Lieutenant-Governor he thought they would take him either as Governor of New South Wales or President of a republic. He candidly confessed that they could not very well have appeared to them that day as members of Parliament to much better advantage. When Parliament did agree the unanimity was something astounding. Yesterday a bill bearing the stamp of the Royal Agricultural Society was placed before them, and as all agreed, it went through both Houses of the Legislature, and he thought the Lieutenant-Governor must have remained up on purpose to put the stamp of approval upon it. As leader of the Opposition he would content himself with saying that, as a public man, if there was one society, or any number of societies, which ought to command the earnest support and approval of the people of this young and great country, it was that and other kindred societies, which endeavoured to build up the industries of the interior and lay the foundation of true greatness. (Cheers.)

Mr. Garvan, M.L.A., proposed "The Agricultural Society of New South Wales."

Mr. See said, as president of that society, he returned them thanks for the manner in which the toast had been received. It was quite true, as his friend Mr. Reid remarked, that a day or two ago a most important bill passed through the Legislative Council and Assembly, giving the Royal Agricultural Society a tenure of the land on which the show was held. Not alone were the people of Sydney interested in the success of that society, but the whole colony; therefore he thought it was time the Government gave a tenure of the ground to the society. Great destruction had been caused by the floods in the colony, and the amount of suffering and the loss was incalculable; but he hoped the difficulties would soon be got over. He might say that floods brought out the tender spots of mankind. He was pleased to say that whatever action the Government had taken towards the relief of the sufferers had been unanimously supported. The show was one of the best ever held on the ground.

Mr. G. Lee, M.L.C., and Mr. Hayes, M.L.A., responded on behalf of the country societies.

Mr. Burdekin, M.L.A., proposed "The Judges and Stewards."

Mr. J. P. Dowling responded.

HORSES.

The usual parade of horses took place shortly after 1 p.m., and from that hour the central arena presented a busy scene, for the judges had a number of classes in which to make the awards; and the jumping and polo exhibitions likewise engaged attention. The teams were well represented, but Messrs. A. Hordern and Sons had no competition for the special prize presented by Mr. Edward Terry, of Eastwood, for the best four-in-hand turnout, the donor of the prize being non-competitive. Messrs. Hordern's exhibit was well worthy of the prize, for a better matched team it would be difficult to get, and the appointments of the turnout were in keeping. The special prize presented by Mr. P. Charley, of Belmont Park, Richmond, for the best pair of carriage horses over 16 hands, was secured by Mr. E. Terry's handsome pair of black geldings, and they were also awarded the special prize, presented by Messrs. Hardy Brothers, for the best pair of carriage horses. There was good competition in the class for buggy pairs, and the prize went to Mr. W. E. Shepherd, who exhibited a very fine pair of bay geldings, Joe and Jack. Mr. S. Hordern was again successful with his stylish tandem team and turn out, to which was awarded the prize in that class, while Mr. E. Terry took second honours. In the miscellaneous classes Mr. S. Hordern annexed the prize for horse for dogcart in harness with the New Zealand-bred Tam o'Shanter, and the prize for horse suitable for brougham or sociable with the fine upstanding horse General. The special prize, the gift of the Newtown Carriage Company, for the best sulky and turnout, was awarded to Mr. H. P. Blake's imported trotting horse Red Wind; and Mr. Hill's imported mare Ariel was adjudged the best of the nine competitors for the best buggy horse in harness. The competition for the special prize offered by the Farmers' and Dairymen's Milk Company for the best milk delivery cart was very keen, and the trophy was appropriated by Mr. Mowbray, who exhibited a very excellent turnout. The judge's verdict in the polo pony class was given in favour of Mr. A. B. Paterson's Snowy, who showed to advantage in the exposition of the game, and was well handled by her owner. A good deal of dissatisfaction was expressed by exhibitors in the pony classes owing to the loose way in which the judging had been conducted. Arrangements had been made to judge the small horses at 2 p.m. on Wednesday, but the judges undertook their duties at an earlier hour, and consequently a number of ponies were not present. In order to remedy the mistake, the ponies were called together yesterday with the object of giving special prizes to those that had not already been brought under the notice of the judges, but not to interfere with the awards already made. The result of the second judging was that a special silver medal was awarded to Mr. S. Hordern's chestnut Bonnie Charlie Tertius, by Bonnie Charlie; in the class for pony stallions not exceeding 12 hands; a second special prize to Mr. S. Sheard's Jess, in the class for mares not exceeding 12 hands; and a similar award to Mr. F. Benson's Dolly in the class for pony in saddle or harness not exceeding 11 hands. In the class for horses in single harness, that for lady's hacks, the special prize, presented by Messrs. A. Hordern and Sons, for the best lady's hackney, rider, and equipment, and for best equestrienne over hurdles, the awards have not yet been made, but they may be expected to-day. The first bout in connection with the Tattersall's Hunter's Plate came off at 3 o'clock. The ground was in even better condition than on the opening day, and some of the jumping was of a very high class. Banker opened proceedings and got through after rapping four fences out of six. Cymbal did not shape nearly so well as he has done in steeplechases, and appeared to put out his chance by baulking repeatedly. Barney (Mr. Lamotte) negotiated the timber splendidly; but Wrangler destroyed his chance by repeated refusals. Jack fell at the second jump in the first round, and Howard had his jaw seriously injured. The horse was given another chance, with Dunn in the saddle, but again he fenced badly. Forester fell at the same fence, but was remounted by Moroney, and got through all right. Tally Ho, after blundering at the first fence, stood off like a tradesman from the others, and jumped them well, and Bredenhill, well ridden by Wilson, performed his task splendidly. Saladin, with Dunhey up, turned his head at the first fence, and then, settling down, sailed over the others in great style. No fault could be found with Ensign, for he cleared everything without a rap. Bango stood off and measured his fences like an artist, and would have done even better had M'Gee kept his whip quiet. After refusing once Obadiah, with Palmer up, improved his pace and fenced very nicely. The way in which Pasha (Prentice) cast the posts and rails behind was a caution, but the whip was used unnecessarily, and somewhat spoiled the effect of a capital performance. Spondulix tipped a couple of rails, but as it was only his hind hoofs that struck it it could not be counted against him. Rodina (Mr. Ford) hit all round once, and then making up his mind to do better, never threw another chance away. Stella, ridden by her owner, jumped as well as anything on the ground; and Shannon, ably piloted by Dunhey, and going at a good solid pace, never touched a toe upon anything. Some of the crowd displayed very bad taste by jeering at those who had the misfortune to come to grief, but they may become better educated in such matters by-and-bye. The awards are subjoined:—

Teams.—Best four-in-hand turnout, special prize 10 guineas, given by Mr. E. Terry, of Eastwood: A. Hordern and Sons' Victor, by Performer; Mark, by Diomede; Hector, by West Australia; and Rover, by Performer—1. Best pair of carriage horses over 16 hands, to be driven in a landau or carriage, special prize of £10 guineas presented by Mr. P. Charley, of Belmont Park, Richmond: E. Terry's black geldings, 1. Best pair of carriage horses, special prize, trophy value 5 guineas, presented by Messrs. Hardy Brothers, Hunter-street: E. Terry's black geldings, 1. Best pair of buggy horses in harness: W. E. Shepherd's bay geldings Joe and Jack, by St. Patchen, 1; J. S. Graham's bays, Ladybird and Warrior, 2; Bodalla Company, Limited, h.c.; Mrs. Fletcher's bay mares, Brandy and Soda, h.c. Best tandem team and turnout: S. Hordern's bays, Savage and Lion, 1; E. Terry's bays, Saturn and Rainbow, 2.

Miscellaneous Horses.—Horse other than stud horse for dogcart, in harness: A. Hordern and Sons' Tam o' Shanter, by Cloth of Gold (N.Z.), 1; Miss Josephson's Dolly, by Childe Harold, 2. Horse for lady's phaeton, in harness: C. Houghton's Quickstep, 1. Horse suitable for brougham or sociable, to be driven in either vehicle: A. Hordern and Sons' General, by Performer (N.Z.), 1; E. Terry's blk g Sweep, 2. Buggy horse, in harness: F. Hill's Ariel (imp.), 1; L. Walford's Harold, by Dexter, 2. Special prize of £5 (offered by the Newtown Carriage Company, for best sulky and turnout: H. P. Blake's Red Wind, by Red Wilks, 1. Best milk delivery cart with utensils, the complete turnout, with horse and harness: R. Mowbray (Farmers' and Dairymen's Milk Company), 1; W. Booley (Farmers' and Dairymen's Company), h.c.; G. Cummins (Farmers' and Dairymen's Company), h.c. Special prize of 4 guineas (given by the City Carriage Company) for the best butter cart or waggon exhibited: E. Wilson, 1. Polo pony: A. B. Paterson's Snowy, 1; C. C. Stephen's Dandy 2.

FAT SHEEP.

At the present time, when the grave question, how best to get a profitable outlet for the surplus fat sheep of the colony, is before graziers, there is likely to be special attention directed to exhibits of fat sheep at shows. Mr. W. F. Buchanan, of Narrabri, gives a first-class illustration of what can be done with the Lincoln on merino cross in the pens shown for Dr. Jaeger's special prize for the best pen of five crossbreds, ewes or wethers, any age. His pen, which takes the prize, are beautifully level, and will average 90lb. Mr. Walter Douglas, of Goulburn, takes second, with a pen of very good sheep of good weight. Mr. Douglas also takes Jaeger's special for five crossbreds, not over 6-tooth, with neat sheep. Mr. Buchanan exhibits five four-years-old merino wethers, which will average 65lb., and wins the society's prize. Thus, the North-western country and a centre of the Southern districts display their grazing capabilities. The awards are:—

Best pen of 5 merino wethers: W. F. Buchanan, 1. Best pen of 5 crossbreds (ewes or wethers, not over 6-tooth: W. Douglas, 1 and 2. Best pen of 5 crossbreds (ewes or wethers), any age: W. F. Buchanan, 1; W. Douglas, 2.

POULTRY.

Judges: British game, Australian game, Indian game, Malays, bantams, Messrs. R. Baldwin, R. H. Judd, W. Brian, E. A. Redman; Cochin China, Brahmapootra, Wyandottes, any other variety—ducks, geese, turkeys, Mr. G. Bradshaw: black Spanish, dorkings, Houdans, Leghorns, Langshans, eggs, Mr. W. Hope; Hamburgs and Polish, Mr. M. Nancarrow; Plymouth rocks, Andalusians, Orpingtons, and Minorcas, Mr. J. D. Goodwin.

This is by no means the best time of the year for an exhibition of poultry, because all old birds, or the great majority of them, are in deep moult, and therefore cannot be exhibited. If the show was held a couple of months later the birds would appear at their best. Young birds secured most of the prizes, but some exhibitors, nothing daunted, entered birds with ragged tail feathers and dirty plumage to compete for the prizes. There was not a large number of entries in the different classes. In Cochin China, Mr. J. E. Pemmell and Mr. W. C. Foster were the successful competitors with good birds, and in Brahmapootra these two exhibitors divided the honours between them. Mrs. W. H. Webb was a successful exhibitor in the British game class, and also with Australian game birds. Hamburgs were poorly represented, and other fancy birds were not largely entered. There were only six entries in Plymouth rocks—a favourite bird; and Leghorns were also poorly entered. Following is the prize list:—

Black Spanish cock and hen: Dickson and Turkington, 1 and 2. Cochin China, buff or cinnamon, cock and hen: J. E. Pemmell, 1, 2, and v.h.c. Cochin China, any other colour, cock and hen: W. C. Foster, 1 and 2; G. Gell, partridge, h.c. Brahmapootra, light, cock and hen: W. C. Foster, 1 and v.h.c.; S. R. Watkins, 2; J. Gosling, h.c. Brahmapootra, dark, cock and hen: J. E. Pemmell, 1, 2, and v.h.c.; W. C. Foster, h.c. Dorkings, any colour, cock and hen: J. Mayhew, a grey, then imported, 1. Malays, cock and hen: Mrs. W. H. Webb, 1; D. D. Pye, 2. British game, black-red, cock and hen: Mrs. W. H. Webb, 1; T. Hall, 2; Dickson and Turkington, h.c.; C. B. Fairfax, h.c. British game, duckwing, cock and hen: Mrs. W. H. Webb, 1. British game, brown red, cock and hen: Mrs. W. H. Webb, 1; H. Bartlett, 2. British game, any other colour, cock and hen: Mrs. W. H. Webb, 1. British game, any colour, cock or cockerel: S. J. Kermode, 1; H. Bartlett, black red, 2; S. J. Kermode, h.c. British game, any colour, hen or pullet: Mrs. W. H. Webb, 1 and 2; H. Bartlett, hen, black red, h.c. Australian (colonial) game, black breasted red, cock and hen: J. Palmer, 1; Mrs. W. H. Webb, 2. Australian (colonial) game, any other colour, cock and hen: Mrs. W. H. Webb, 1; D. D. Pye, pile and white, 2. Australian (colonial) game, any colour, cock or cockerel: Mrs. W. H. Webb, 1 and 2. Australian (colonial) game, hen-feather, cock and hen: Mrs. W. H. Webb, 1; J. Dunn, 2. Indian game, cock and hen: P. Hine, 1. Hamburgs, silver or golden spangled, cock and hen: J. F. Hoskins, silver spangled, 1; Mrs. W. H. Webb, 2; H. Bradley, golden spangled, 3. Hamburgs, silver or golden pencilled, cock and hen: T. Hall, 1; J. E. Scantlebury, silver pencilled, 2; J. E. Scantlebury, golden spangled, 3. Hamburgs, black, cock and hen: T. Hall, 1; J. Dunn, 2; Mrs. W. H. Webb, 3. Polish, any colour, cock and hen: J. F. Hopkins, silver spangled, 1; J. F. Hopkins, white crested, black, 2; J. F. Hopkins, gold spangled, 3. Houdans, cock and hen: J. F. Hopkins, 1; Hemsworth and Butterworth, black and white, 2; Hemsworth and Butterworth, black and white, v.h.c. Wyandottes, cock and hen: T. Hall, 1 and 2; Mrs. W. H. Webb, h.c.; W. White, silver, h.c. Plymouth rocks, cock and hen: W. F. Weeks, 1 and 2; Mrs. W. H. Webb, v.h.c.; G. Tremlett, h.c. Leghorns, brown, cock and hen: W. Brister, 1; J. Gosling, 2; T. Hall, h.c.; J. Palmer, h.c. Leghorns, white, cock and hen: Mrs. W. H. Webb, 1; J. E. Scantlebury, 2; T. Hall, v.h.c. Langshans, cock and hen: W. H. M'Keown, 1; Mrs. W. H. Webb, 2; W. H. M'Keown, v.h.c.; W. F. Weeks, v.h.c.; W. H. M'Keown, h.c. Andalusians, cock and hen: G. Moreton, 2. Orpingtons, cock and hen: G. Tremlett, 1 and 2; R. Graham, v.h.c.; J. E. Pemell, v.h.c. Minorcas, cock and hen: R. Graham, 1; W. White, 2; T. Hall, h.c.; W. White, h.c. Bantams, game, black-breasted red, cock and hen: R. H. Judd, 1; J. Palmer, 2. Bantams, game, any other colour, cock and hen: R. H. Judd, 1; J. Palmer, 2. Bantams, any other variety, cock and hen: A. Hill, silver seabright, 1; R. H. Judd, 2; A. Hill, buff Pekins, v.h.c. Any other variety of fowl, cock and hen (breed to be stated on entry): J. Dunn, cuckoo Leghorn, 2. Ducks, Aylesbury, duck and drake: Mrs. W. H. Webb, 1 and 2; W. F. Weeks, h.c.; R. Graham, v.h.c. Ducks, Rouen, duck and drake: S. R. Watkins, 1; Mrs. W. H. Webb, 2. Ducks, Pekin, duck and drake: Mrs. W. H. Webb, 1 and 2; R. Graham, h.c. Geese, any variety, goose and gander: Mrs. W. H. Webb, Toulouse, 1; W. H. M'Keown, 2. Turkeys, any variety, cock and hen: J. E. Pemell, 1.

PIGEONS.

Judges: Messrs. A. Stafford, W. Beattie, and W. M'Millan.

There was a capital show of pigeons, and the birds were of fine quality. In nearly all classes there were close contests. The special prize of a gold medal for the best bird, any variety, cock or hen, under 12 months, ringed, bred in the colony, was won by A. Markham, who was also second and third in the same class. Following are the prizes:—

Carriers, any colour: A. Markham, 1, 2, and 3. Pouters, any colour: P. R. Russell, 1; W. H. Smith, 2; P. R. Russell, 3. Barbs, any colour: P. R. Russell, 1 and 2; F. Murphy, 3. Nuns: G. Bradshaw, 1; W. C. Wynter, 2. Priests: G. Bradshaw, 1; W. H. Smith, blue and black, 2. Archangels: A. J. Gray, 1. Magpies, any colour: P. R. Russell, 1 and 2; W. H. Smith, yellow, 3. Dragoons, white: A. Markham, 1 and 2; G. H. Greenwood, 3. Dragoons, any colour, Birmingham fancy: A. C. Matthews, 1; W. Rackley, blue, 2; A. Markham, blue, 3. Dragoons, any colour, London fancy: W. Rackley, blue chequered, h.c. Antwerps, long-faced, any colour: W. H. Smith, silver dun, 1; W. H. Smith, red chequered, 2. Homers, any colour: W. H. Smith, black chequered, 1 and 2. Antwerps, short-faced, blue and blue chequered: T. E. Jordan, blue, 1; W. H. Smith, blue, 2; G. Bradshaw, 3. Antwerps, short-faced, any other colour: W. H. Smith, silver dun, 1; W. H. Smith, red chequered, 2. Turbits, any colour: P. R. Russell, 1, 2, and 3. Almonds: F. Murphy, 1 and 2. Tumblers, short-faced: F. Murphy, 1 and 2. Tumblers, long-faced: W. H. Smith, red mottled, 1 and 2. Beards, long-faced: W. H. Smith, blue, 1; J. White, blue, 2. Beards, short-faced: F. Murphy, h.c. Baldheads, long-faced: W. H. Smith, black, 1; W. H. Smith, red, 2. Baldheads, short-faced: P. R. Russell, 1; F. Murphy, 2; W. H. Smith, blue, h.c. Birmingham rollers: J. Matterson, 1; G. Bradshaw, 2. Trumpeters: J. Matterson, 1; F. Murphy, 2. Fantails, white: J. B. Shortland, h.c. Fantails, any other colour: G. Bradshaw, 1; R. Graham, 2. Hunts: F. Murphy, 1 and 2. Owls, English, silver: W. H. Smith, 1; F. Murphy, 2. Owls, English, any other colour: W. H. Smith, blue chequered, 1. Jacobins, red or yellow: G. Bradshaw, 1; J. B. Shortland, red, 2; J. B. Shortland, yellow, h.c. Jacobins, any other colour: J. B. Shortland, black, 1. Oriental frills: A. J. Gray, 1 and 2. Any other variety, cock or hen: A. J. Gray, swallow, 1 and 2; W. C. Wynter, h.c. Special prize, gold medal, presented by Mr. P. R. Russell, for the best bird, any variety, cock or hen, under 12 months, ringed, bred in the colony: A. Markham, carrier, black, 1, 2, and 3.

CANARIES.

Judges: Messrs. W. Pratt and R. Cunningham.

Only three prizes were offered for canaries, but there were a good number on exhibition. Following are the prizes awarded:—

Special prize £3 3s., for the best cage of six canaries, one or more variety: W. C. Wynter, 1; Miss E. M. Brian, crested, 2. Special prize £2 2s., for the best pair (cock and hen) of canaries, any variety: W. P. Mills, marked, 1; E. Terry, 2. Special prize £1 1s., for the best single canary exhibited, any variety: E. Terry, 1; Mrs. C. F. Benson, Norwich crested, 2.

DOGS.

Judges.—Mastiffs, St. Bernards, and Newfoundlands: Messrs. J. E. Pemell and C. G. M. Pain. Collies: Mr. C. J. Lynott. Fox terriers, Blenheim spaniels, poodles, pugs, Italian greyhounds, and any other breed of terriers other than fox terriers: Messrs. C. J. Lynott and W. Beattie. Sporting dogs: Mr. E. Roberts. Bulldogs: Mr. W. Miller.

So far as the number of exhibits is concerned the dog classes appear to have reached their lowest ebb, and it is possible that before long we shall see a turn in the tide. When the Centennial show was held in 1888 there were 400 dogs on the benches, whereas the number at the Agricultural Society's show in the same year was only 287. In 1889 it fell to 203, while a couple of years later the number was reduced to 182. Last year it showed a slight increase to 193, and on the present occasion the exhibits number 192. Various causes combine to bring such poor patronage to the dog benches. The prizes are not such as to generally tempt the owners of valuable animals to bring them forward, while many people look upon shows as valueless to a large extent, because the special value and particular use of such animals as greyhounds, setters, retrievers, and all dogs used for sport cannot be made apparent on the benches. They contend that the motto "handsome is who handsome does" applies here very well, because the dog that is able to sweep all before him as a prizetaker at exhibitions may be a wretched performer in the field. The fox terriers, bull terriers, and toys were, as usual, fairly numerous, while field spaniels and cockers were also well represented; but the big dogs, such as mastiffs, Newfoundlands, and St. Bernards, were few in number. In the fox-terrier class for smooth-haired dogs Mr. W. Hamilton's Champion Redfern Ludus and Mr. H. Moses's Glendon Doctor divided, the former inclining to coarseness in the head. Mr. Moses took first prize in sluts with Richmond Vixen, the best terrier in the show. The prizes for puppies fell to Mr. W. Delfendahl and Mr. E. G. Froom. Mr. C. Beattie carried off first honours amongst black-and-tan terrier dogs, while Mr. H. Blackwell's Rose took first place amongst sluts. She has a long, narrow head, and in this respect is superior to the dog. Mr. P. R. Russell's first prize Skye, Sir Moses, is an old acquaintance, and an excellent type of his class. That sturdy, dead game, little dog the Dandie Dinmont is not represented, and the fact is much to be regretted. Mr. Matthias Smith, who many years ago took much trouble in Great Britain to get pure-bred types of these dogs, says that in no class have so many mongrels been brought forward as thoroughbred, and in 1867, at Birmingham, he created a great sensation in that centre of dog fanciers by refusing, when judge, to award a prize, alleging that the whole class were mongrels. As for their gameness, he quotes from the pages of Sir Walter Scott that "they fear nothing that ever came with a hairy skin on it." A very nice specimen of a broken-hair terrier is Mr. J. C. Brady's Wee Jock, the coat being particularly good. Mr. Matterson's Jess is also a very taking little pet. Among the other small dogs worthy of note are Mrs. G. Long's smooth-hair toy terrier Dandy, Mrs. E. Dawes's broken-hair toy terrier Bonnie, Mr. C. J. Burton's Lady Mite, and Mrs. M. T. Cox's Zany. Excellent, although small, classes of Italian greyhounds and pugs are shown, and the field spaniels and cockers are good exhibits, Mr. R. Anderson's Ben Buckle and Mr. A. Angelinetta's Doran Diamond filling the leading positions. Amongst the St. Bernards, Mr. W. P. Lance's Royal Geraint took first place with ease. He is now at his best, weighing over 13 stone. He has very big bone, good colour, and has won numerous prizes, both in England and Australia. His sire, Sir Bedivere, was sold to go to America for £1300, his weight being over 200lb. The mastiffs are beginning to show better heads and longer muzzles, but they still lack something of the immense breadth of skull which distinguished the old English mastiffs such as the well-known Wallace. Mr. A. Cornwell's Exeter Mayor, and Mr. H. A. Slater's Mona, are placed first in their two classes. The Newfoundlands and bulldogs are few in number, but the latter have two splendid classes. Most of the bull terriers show some strain of Mr. Douglass' well-known "Count" breed, their large skulls, long powerful muzzles, and generally fighting appearance causing many people to give them a wide berth. As a rule, however, bull terriers are of excellent disposition towards human beings, and are by no means treacherous. The collies as usual, with their beautiful ruffs, soft eyes, and mild affectionate dispositions, were great attractions to the visitors, and for ladies' dogs they cannot be excelled. Mr. R. H. Judd took two firsts with his beautiful sables Laird of Wyoming and Patchwork Parbold. There are 11 greyhounds in their two classes, Messrs. H. Rowlings and J. Patterson being the first-prize takers. Pointers, retrievers, and setters are fairly strong, Mr. H. V. Arrowsmith having an easy first amongst English setters with Rufus, who has taken four firsts and two seconds in the past two years. He is inclined to be a little heavy in the head, but is otherwise perfect. In the "any other variety" class were shown two Great Danes, one with a litter of puppies. The following is the prize list:—

Fox terriers, smooth-haired, dogs: W. Hamilton's Champion Redfern Ludus and H. Moses' Glendon Doctor, equal for first place; C. H. Floyd's Glendon Danger, 2; R. O. Conchar's [illegible], 3. Ditto, sluts: H. Moses' Richmond Vixen, 1. Fox-terrier, dog, under 12 months: W. Delfendahl's Denton, 1; C. R. Von Arnheim's Forest Ranger, 2; A. E. Corsan's Punch, h.c. Ditto, slut: E. G. Froom's Lady, 1; G. J. Martin's Maysie, 2. Terrier, dog, black-and-tan: C. Beattie's Toby, 1; J. Matterson's Spot, 2. Ditto, slut: H. Blackwell's Rose, 1; W. Beattie's Lady, 2. Skye terrier, dog or slut: P. R. Russell's Sir Moses, 1; P. R. Russell's Lady Florence, 2; C. W. Lanske's Sootie II., 3. Terrier, dog, broken hair: J. C. Brady's Wee Jock, 1; C. J. Burton's Yorkshire Jack, 2; J. Matterson's Marvel, 3. Ditto, slut: J. Matterson's Jess, 1; J. Platt's Chancom, 2; J. O'Connell's Jess, 3. Toy terrier, dog or slut, smooth hair, under 7lb.: Mrs. G. Long's Dandy, 1; Mrs. G. Long's Topsy, 2. Toy terrier, dog, broken hair, under 5lb.: Mrs. E. Dawes's Bonnie, 1; Mrs. W. D. Sarn's Jack, 2. Ditto, sluts, special prize presented by Mr. C. Marshall for best wire-haired or broken-haired terrier slut under 5lb.: C. J. Burton's Lady Mite, 1; J. Matterson's Waitress, 2; J. Matterson's Mischief, 3. Terrier, any other variety, dog or slut: Mrs. M. T. Cox's Zany, 1; J. Matterson's Chidamon, 2. Italian greyhound, dog or slut: W. F. Sherman's Victor, 1; J. Herbert's Topsy, 2; H. J. Rourke's Prince, h.c.; C. W. Charlton's Lily, c.; W. F. Sherman's Lily, c. Pug, dog: J. H. Nicholas's Mick, 1; J. H. Davies's Duke, 2; F. Murphy's Koon-Iman, h.c.; F. Murphy's Charles, c. Pug, slut: G. Nicholson's Dot, 1; E. Murphy's Rose, 2; [illegible] Clinton, c. [illegible] Charles or Blenheim, dog or slut: [illegible] Jessie, 1. Field spaniel, dog or slut, over 35lb.: R. Anderson's Ben Buckle, 1; R. Anderson's Bronzewing, 2; A. Angelinetta's Juanita, h.c.; T. Crook-[illegible]. Cocker spaniel, dog or slut, under 35lb.: A. Angelinetta's Doran Diamond, 1; [illegible] Duff, 2; D. Duncan's Sailor, h.c.; J. Chidgey's Bess, c. Irish water spaniel, dog or slut: J. Noonan's Rosalie, 2. St. Bernard, rough or smooth coated, slut, special prize presented by Mr. C. Marshall: E. H. Symonds's Juno, 1. Ditto, dog, special prize for best rough-coated: W. P. Lance's Royal Geraint, 1; A. E. Morgan's Bruno, 2; T. E. Smyth, h.c. Mastiff, dog: A. Cornwell's Exeter Mayor, 1; H. A. Slater's Mona, 2; W. M. Walker's Tiger, h.c. Ditto, slut: H. A. Slater's Mona, 1; W. Cornwell's Lady Flora, 2. Newfoundland, dog or slut, special prize presented by Mr. J. Hamilton: F. T. Collis's Captain, 1; T. Duval's [illegible], 2. Bull dog, dog: J. B. Richardson's Titan, 1; [illegible] Foster's Pluto, 2; [illegible] Kitchener's Grafton, 3; G. P. Lambert's The Duke, h.c. Ditto, slut: H. S. Palsford's Tiptoes, 1; A. F. Phillips's Miss Titon, 2; J. Cross's Queen Bess, 3. Bull-terrier, dog, special prize presented by Mr. A. Cowan and Sons for best bull-terrier dog: Campbell and Miller's Champion Fearnham Count, 1; Campbell and Miller's White Sam, 2; J. L. Valentine's Stafford Monarch, v.h.c.; T. R. Steane's Melbourne, h.c. Ditto, slut: Campbell and Miller's Lady, 1; Campbell and Miller's Wyeena, 2. S. Gattance's Tipperary Fury, non-competitive. Collie, dog, special prize for best dog: R. H. Judd's Laird of Wyoming, 1; S. Hordern's Christopher, jun., 2; S. Hordern's Christopher Australia, v.h.c.; C. Marshall's Landwick Sadie, c. Ditto, slut: R. H. Judd's Patchwork Parbold, 1; A. Knox's Kintore Lassy, 2; A. J. Dempster, v.h.c. Greyhounds, dog, special prize presented by Messrs. Sands and M'Dougall for best dog: H. Rowling's Portsea, 1; J. Patterson's Prince of Orange, 2; H. Rowling's Camoola, h.c., 1, and W. Moore's Marvel, c. Ditto, slut: J. Patterson's Bab at the Bowster, 1; F. Wadsworth's Tan, 2; P. R. Russell's Lady, h.c.; H. Martin, c. Pointer, dog: J. Waterhouse's Kaiser II., 1; H. Ackland's, jun., Saddleback, 2; H. Ackland's, jun., Rally, h.c.; J. Jennings's Sancho, c. Ditto, slut: Cutbush Brothers' Bess, 1; J. Ackland's, jun., Quiz, 2; H. Bunting's Juno, h.c. Retriever, dog: A. Gray's Moroe, 1; J. S. Thompson's Major, 2; E. J. Vial's English-setter, dog, special prize presented by Messrs. Jas. Inglis and Co.: H. V. Arrowsmith's King Victor, 1; L. W. Bucknell's Grouse II., h.c.; A. J. Taylor's Jeff, c. Ditto, slut, special prize for best English setter slut: G. H. Greenwood's Juno, 1; L. W. Bucknell's Quallie, 2; Cutbush Brothers' Floss, v.h.c. Gordon setter, dog or slut: H. Ackland, jun.'s Charlie, 1; C. B. Fairfax's Tramp, 2. Irish setter: P. J. Winning's Chin'a, 1. Any other variety, dog or slut: E. Le Petit's Jack (King Charles French poodle), 1; H. Haege's Caesar (Great Dane), 2; H. Haege, jun.'s Minka (Great Dane, slut with pups), h.c.

HORTICULTURE.

Judges: Messrs. C. Moore, F.L.S., H. C. D'Ardier, R. Henderson, G. Harwood, and H. R. Whittell.

The horticultural section was one of the three which was opened yesterday. It has been established in the centre of the grand pavilion. The quality of the exhibits is very satisfactory; but it is a pity that the number of entries is not more numerous than is the case. The roses, considering the time of the year, are especially good. Messrs. Pearce Brothers show a large collection of blooms and some choice hanging baskets, and Mr. C. E. Vessey has the greatest success with the roses. Messrs. P. L. C. Shepherd and Son exhibit, not for competition, a plant which is very scarce in this colony, the Amorphophallus campanulatus. The flower of this genus is the largest known in the world, and is peculiar in regard to colour, which is a curious mixture of red, brown, and black (or purple), thickly spotted with white and pink. The flower having made its appearance without foliage, it dies away, and the foliage, which is now seen, begins to grow. The judges, in making their awards, placed on record their opinion that the number of varieties in any competition should be fixed in future. The exhibition of unduly large quantities of the different varieties naturally favours the man or firm engaged in horticulture upon an extensive scale to the detriment of others who, while cultivating choice varieties, are unable to make a lavish display. The following are the awards:—

Best collection of 20 stove or (and) greenhouse plants: Pearce Brothers, 1. Best collection of palms, ferns, and ornamental plants, bushhouse grown: Pearce Brothers, 1. Best collection of miscellaneous cut flowers (not less than 12 varieties): Pearce Brothers, 1; E. M. Betts, 2. Best collection of bouvardias: Pearce Brothers, 1; E. M. Betts, 2. Best six hanging baskets of ferns: Pearce Brothers, 1. Best collection of not less than 24 roses: C. E. Vessey, 1; E. M. Betts, 2. Best collection of not less than 12 roses: C. E. Vessey, 1.

GENERAL.

To-morrow morning experts are to go round the sections set apart for implements and machinery, and for apparatus and processes used in the common and liberal arts, artisans' work, and inventions, in order to make recommendations to the council for the recognition of exhibits of special or unusual merit. The award of a first prize to Mr. J. Lindsay's Pet in class 109 for heifer or cow under three years in calf has been protested against, it being alleged that the animal is not in calf. The council have postponed awarding the prize for 12 months, and have decided to wait the receipt of a certificate that the animal had been proved to have been in calf on 11th March last. The milking cows are not to be adjudicated upon for a day or two. Concerning the exhibit of grasses and economic products shown by the Department of Agriculture, the combined judges in the pomological, horticultural, and farm produce sections have made a recommendation "that the exhibit staged by the Department of Agriculture should be recorded in some way by the council as would be commensurate with its great value, both from an industrial and scientific standpoint."

USE FRY'S MALTED COCOA, "In sickness and in health."—[Advt.]

AMUSEMENTS.

GOOD FRIDAY CONCERTS.

Musical entertainments, which will be largely of a sacred character, will be given at many of the chief places of amusement this evening, only the Lyceum and Criterion Theatres remaining closed.

At Her Majesty's Theatre, Messrs. Rignold and Huenerbein announce the solemn performance of Rossini's "Stabat Mater," under Signor Hazon's direction. A chorus of over 200 voices, recruited from the Philharmonic Society, the Sydney and Metropolitan Liedertafels, and more than one church choir, will be concerned in the production, and there will be a strong orchestra. Miss Lilian Tree will make her reappearance after an absence of about two years, and the quartet of soloists will also include Mrs. Riley and Messrs. Walshe and Halleweil. In the second part of the programme the soloists will join in Hazon's "Salve Regina," the choristers will sing "Borne by Memory" and "God and King of Jacob's Nation" (Eli), and the orchestra will play the fine Funeral March from Faccio's "Hamlet." Amongst other pieces in the miscellaneous concert will be a 'cello solo by Mr. Straus, and Miss Millie Davis will appear as accompanist.

A sacred and classical concert will be given, at popular prices, at the Town Hall, under Mr. Fred. Kellermann's management. The opening quartet will consist of the "Church Scene" from Gounod's "Faust," upon grand organ, piano, violin, and violoncello, by Mr. Wiegand, Mme. Kellermann, Messrs. Poussard and Straus. The two first named will join in Herz's andante for piano and grand organ, and will be again associated with M. Poussard in the instrumental trio arranged from Verdi's "Jerusalem." M. Deslouis will sing "Les Rameaux," with obligato for grand organ, violin, and piano; the Misses Llewellyn will sing the great duet from the "Stabat Mater," and Mr. P. J. Barrett will sing the "Cujus Animam" from Rossini's cantata. Miss Colbourne Baber has two important arias—"With Verdure Clad," and "I Know that My Redeemer Liveth;" and Mr. Straus will play Schubert's "Ave Maria," and the melody of "Angels ever Bright and Fair," with grand organ accompaniment. Mr. J. E. Sykes will accompany on the pianoforte.

At the Centenary Hall, York-street, the Jubilee Singers will open their return season here with a sacred concert, in which Miss Mattie Allan, the lady tenor, Misses Wormlie, Saunders, Carr, Ingram, Madame Stewart Ball, and Messrs. Hamilton Hodges, Richard Collins, Eugene M'Adoo, and Orpheus M'Adoo will make their reappearance after their long absence. An important feature in the advertised programme is the Passion-tide chorus, "They Crucified my Saviour," which was composed by old slaves of the Southern States of America wholly illiterate and ignorant of all musical teaching. This chorus will be performed to-night for the first time in Australia.

The programme of the people's promenade concert at the Exhibition Building this evening will consist of gems from the "Creation," "Stabat Mater," "Elijah," "Eli," "Theodora," "Rebekah," and "Crown of Thorns." Gounod's "Ave Maria" and "Entreat Me Not," Handel's largo for harp, violin, and piano, some of Mendelssohn's vocal quartets, and "Les Rameaux," with piano, organ, and violin obligato, will be included in the long programme, as notified elsewhere. The Newtown Brass Band has been engaged.

Mr. W. H. Jude will give an organ recital at the Pitt-street Congregational Church this evening, at which he will sing selections from his own sacred compositions. Admission on this occasion will be free.

Mr. Harry Rickards announces a "grand sacred and classical concert" at the Tivoli Theatre this evening, but possibly the term has a special meaning at this house, as it is noticeable that Mr. E. J. Lonnen is to sing "Chucked up the Push for My Donah;" Mr. Rickards himself obliges with "The Little Nipper," and some descriptive scenes; Mr. Steve Adson sings "Sullivan Pawned the Donkey;" and Messrs. Provo, Leonard, Farley, Gilmore, Misses Tudor, Anderson, Stanbridge, and others are to amuse their audience very much in the usual way. Mr. Russell Duncan, a new baritone, will make his first appearance at the Tivoli this evening.

At the Opera House a feature in the Good Friday programme will be sacred selections by Mr. E. Perkins on a grand "American organ pneumatic," stated to be the only thing of its kind in Australia. The orchestra will open the concert with the overture to "Moses in Egypt;" Mr. F. England will sing "Consider the Lilies;" Miss May Melville will be heard in Cherubini's "Ave Maria;" Mr. Wadley will sing the tenor aria, "Bu. Thou didst not leave," from the "Messiah;" and Miss Mina Nimmo, Mr. Herbert Sherwin, and others will contribute to the special programme.

At the Gaiety Theatre the novel feature to-night will be the illustration of some of the ballads by beautiful and picturesque views. "Plymouth Sound" will be thus illustrated whilst Miss Bertha Fanning sings the ballad, and whilst Mr. Edward Lawler is engaged upon "The Silent March" a view of the Battle of Inkerman will be disclosed, &c., &c. A tribute to the sacred day is paid in the opening number, "David Singing before Saul," which will be rendered by Mr. J. S. Whitworth, after which a somewhat sudden lowering of the spiritual barometer enables Miss Pricilla Verne to sing "You Can't Just Now," and Mr. W. B. Warner to explain a ditty entitled "Getting So Naughty." Mr. Harry Bent, Mr. Will Stevens, Miss Ferd, and others contribute to the programme.

The Balmain Musical Society, at the invitation of the principals of the Gladesville Hospital, gave a concert on behalf of the inmates in the large hall of the institution on Tuesday evening last. There was a large and enthusiastic audience, including a number of ladies and gentlemen from the district. By the courtesy of the manager of the institution a launch was provided for the performers to and from the asylum. The society rendered the choruses, "Spring Song," "Three Fishers," "Song of the Vikings," "Huntsmen," "Bridal Chorus," and the part-song, "Parting Kiss," with good effect. Mrs. Williams was applauded for the solo "Tit for Tat," as also was Mrs. A. Miles for the solos "Thady O'Flinn" and "Killarney." Mr. George A. Grimm rendered "I'm Getting too Old for that Now," much to the amusement of the audience, and afterwards gave "Queen of the Earth." Miss Murphy succeeded with the solo "I'm in Love with the Man in the Moon." Mr. Eatch rendered "England, Freedom's Home." The trio, "Gipsies Laughing Trio," by Miss M'Cammond and Messrs. George A. Grimm and W. M'Nee, and the double quartet "Absence," by eight members, were the concluding items. Mr. George A. Grimm was the hon. conductor, and efficiently carried out his duties. Light refreshments were afterwards served to the visitors and the performers.

Professor Albert Richard, medical electrician, begins a series of six receptions at the School of Arts to-morrow evening. He will demonstrate his skill and method of treatment with the lame, paralysed, deaf, &c., and will conclude the evening's lecture with a laughter-provoking electric entertainment. Professor Richard, during his season in Melbourne excited attention and controversy by his reported cures.

LAW LECTURES AT THE UNIVERSITY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—I have noticed in your columns several letters suggesting that night lectures should be delivered in the medical school of the University. Whether it would be possible to obtain the necessary practical and theoretical knowledge required for a medical degree by attending a few hours nightly at the University it is not for me to say. But I would like to draw your attention to the fact that there is nothing that would prevent a complete course of law lectures being delivered at night. The lectures at present are delivered at various times in the day, and it is impossible for the busy barrister, solicitor, articled clerk, or even layman to attend them. Many professional men whose days are fully occupied would be willing to devote several hours nightly in attendance at the law lectures. The University authorities are thinking of instituting special evening lectures for articled clerks. Would it not be far better to have the LL.B. course of lectures in the evening, as it includes the subjects of the proposed lectures for articled clerks? If this were done many professional men would be induced to attend who are very unlikely to go to a course for articled clerks only. In addition it should be mentioned that the University authorities by holding the law lectures at inconvenient hours, and insisting upon attendance thereat, are depriving many students who are desirous of graduating in law from so doing. In fact, this one-sided policy of the authorities is driving students away from the University. In spite of having to study Victorian law and other subjects perfectly useless to New South Wales students, several Sydney graduates in arts are thinking of deserting their Alma Mater, and applying for examination for the law degree in Melbourne, where the regulations as to attendance are not so strict. The degree, however, is acknowledged to be if anything better than the Sydney one, and is recognised by the authorities of the local University.

If night lectures were held, no doubt all these besides many others and those few already attending the day lectures would participate. They would thus be a benefit to the funds of the University as well as to those like myself who desire to be a

I am, &c.,
LAW STUDENT.

March 29.

FACTORY LEGISLATION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—At the annual meeting of the Young Women's Christian Association yesterday, his Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor in the course of his opening speech expressed his regret that "there was in this colony absolutely no legislation dealing with the health and comfort of female workers in factories." That is perfectly correct; but his Excellency is apparently unmindful of the fact that the matter has not escaped the attention of the Government, as a Factories and Workshops Bill, based upon the most recent legislation and "suitable to the customs of life here," was one of the many measures submitted to Parliament in the Governor's Speech at the opening of the session, but I presume that other matters of more pressing importance have kept it in the background. I am surprised, however, that some of the labour members, who may be supposed to have the interests of their fellow-workers at heart, have not thought it worth their while to have the bill pressed forward. The strong expression of opinion from so high an authority as the Lieutenant-Governor, who has always taken a deep and abiding interest in factory legislation and the welfare of the workers, will now, perhaps, save the Government's measure from being relegated to the limbo of forgotten things.

I am, &c.,
ALPHA.

March 30.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

THE TURF.

The final forfeits for the principal handicaps and the classic events to be decided on the first and second days of the A.J.C. autumn campaign were declared yesterday, and the lists of acceptors are set forth in another part of this paper. The candidates for the Sires' Produce Stakes have been reduced to eight; while the competitors for the St. Leger have decreased to half that number. The malcontents in connection with the Doncaster Handicap are Bungebah, Autonomy (who has gone amiss), E. K., Donizetti, Althotas, The Swell, Cardoness, Gloria, Blarneystone, Denman, Lemnos, La Perouse, Gerard, Cannon, Corban, Lady Lovel, Finis, and Eucalyptus, leaving 40 still on the card. For the Champagne Stakes 11 have cried content, including the New Zealand-bred filly Bessie M'Carthy, and Carbine's half-brother Carnage. Only eight dropped out of the Sydney Cup, and they are Autonomy, Donizetti, E. K., Althotas, Ethelbert, Blarneystone, Sprig o' Myrtle, and Lemnos, so that 27 remain in to fight out the battle for supremacy over two miles. With such excellent acceptances for the two handicaps large fields and interesting contests may be anticipated.

The attractions at the Lillie Bridge Grounds this afternoon include a Two Miles Bicycle Race and the Pony Race for the Easter Cup, both of which will be run through in divisions. The sport commences at 2.45 p.m., and the usual facilities of transit by road and rail to Forest Lodge will be available.

The half-dozen events on the card for the Rosehill pony and galloway meeting, which takes place on Wednesday next, attracted 108 nominations yesterday, of which the Flying Handicap was responsible for 19; Ryde Handicap, 12; Miniature Handicap, 17; Westmead Handicap, 15; Pony Handicap, 24; and Galloway Handicap, 21.

The thoroughbred yearlings to be disposed of at the autumn sales are arriving in large numbers, and can be inspected at the locations indicated in our business columns.

Satisfactory support was accorded yesterday by owners and trainers of small horses to the pony and galloway meeting fixed for the 7th proximo at Canterbury Park, the events having filled as under:—Flying Handicap, 18; Miniature Handicap, 21; Village Handicap, 20; Pony Handicap, 20; Selling Race, 8; and Galloway Handicap, 19; totalling 105.

There was a large gathering of sporting men at Tattersall's clubrooms last evening, and a fair amount of business was transacted, principally in connection with the A.J.C. Doncaster Handicap. For that event Buccleugh was a pronounced favourite, and after some four or five thousands had been written against him, 100 to 14 was the best price obtainable. Hero and Elymas were backed to win a few thousands each, and so were Daredevil, Steadfast, Cremorne, Brockleigh, and Ruskinite. The Sydney Cup did not engage much attention, and as yet the honours of favouritism are divided among Portsea, Paris, Camoola, Realm, and Ducrow. The following are the latest prices on offer:—Doncaster Handicap: 100 to 14 v. Buccleugh, 100 to 10 each v. Hero and Ruskinite, 100 to 7 each v. Cremorne and Brockleigh, 100 to 5 each v. Elymas, Steadfast, and Sprig o' Myrtle, 100 to 4 each v. Daredevil, Shamrock, and Kilmore, 100 to 3 v. any other. Sydney Cup: 100 to 10 each v. Portsea, Paris, Camoola, Realm, and Ducrow, 100 to 8 each v. The Admiral, Oxide, and Florrie, and 100 to 7 v. Sir William.

With the near approach of the A.J.C. autumn campaign the work on the tracks at Randwick yesterday was invested with more than ordinary interest, and there was a large assemblage to watch the proceedings. The course proper, which is in splendid condition, was thrown open, and among the first to brush the dew off the grass were Moss Rose and the Bathurst horse Daredevil, who placed a sound mile to their credit. Paris was sent for a strong gallop over a mile and a half, and the son of Grandmaster appears to be in great heart; while Marvel registered a useful once round in fairly good time. Bodkin and Elymas were coupled for a mile, and the former had the best of the bout, while Blarneystone did as he chose with Manon in a circuit of the track. Hero ran the Doncaster distance, but seemed to tire at the finish; and Victor Hugo beat Rossteilan at the end of a six furlongs spin. Brightlight and Gingham rattled over seven furlongs in good style, and Miletos put down Alexander at the business end of a mile, which was negotiated at a solid pace all the way. Gaytime and Alcides were bracketed for a six furlongs spin, the first-named showing to advantage at the finish; while Plover and Delaware were treated to serviceable exercise. The jumpers, King Quail, and Clarence did strong work, and Albert was similarly exercised. Warpaint had Camoola as companion for a mile, and they finished as named; and over a similar journey, Budgeree had all the best of Othmar. Dan O'Connor negotiated a mile in a taking manner; and Portsea, Patron, and The Admiral, all of whom are in the pink of condition, did sound work. Lotus was sent for a fast mile, and a similar task set to Cremorne was accomplished in good time. Narara had all the better of Veno in a mile gallop, Welcome Spec and Thespian rattled over six furlongs, and Madras outpaced Projectile over the same ground. Nada, Steadfast, and Carnage covered five furlongs at a solid pace, the last named finishing in front; and Eucalyptus had Insignia in difficulties over six furlongs. Bungebah spurted for half a mile, and the same task was allotted to Buccleugh, who showed excellent form. Attalus put past a mile and a half at a sound pace, and Realm, who is in great heart, had the best of Ethelbert at the finish of a strongly run mile and a quarter. Somniloquist outpaced Light Artillery and Antaeus in a six furlongs dash. Oxide defeated Little Bernie in a strongly run two miles, and Culloden had Sternchaser as a mate over the St. Leger distance, which was cast behind in splendid style. Among the others that exercised were Rosestem, The Friar, Autonomy, Royal Arch, Lancer, The Roa, Lady Hastings, Ophir, Centaur, Tridentine, Windsor, Arbitrator, Lemnos, Cannon, Chatham, Empire, Ruskinite, Vestalia, His Reverence, Solanum, Hell Paramond, Oxenham, Denman, Marvelette, Pile Bay, Faber, Sir William, The Nurse, Bedtime, Kilmore, Cardoness, Lexicon, Currawang, and Florrie.

AUSTRALIAN JOCKEY CLUB AUTUMN MEETING.

The final forfeits for the leading events to be run on the first and second days of the above reunion were declared yesterday, and the acceptances are subjoined:—

SIRES' PRODUCE STAKES.—7 furlongs.

Mr. J. Turnbull's br c Light Artillery, by Trenton—Royal Light (imp.)
Mr. F. W. Purches's ch c Patron, by Grand Flaneur—Olga
Mr. C. C. Northmore's b c Palmbearer, by Grand Flaneur—Palm
Mr. Eli Jellett's b c Royal Master, by Robinson Crusoe—Royal Maid
Mr. E. A. Barnett's b c Kallista, by Robinson Crusoe—Bellissima
Mr. J. R. Anderson's ch c Salon, by Martini-Henry—The Silent (imp.)
Mr. J. B. Clark's ns b f Madras, by Chester—Orianna
Mr. J. Clark's br c Projectile, by Chester—Persuasion.

ST. LEGER.—1¾ mile.

Mr. Spencer Gollan's br c Culloden, by Nordenfeldt—Nellie Moore
Mr. Geo. Hill's br c Blarney Stone, by Marvellous (imp.)—La Belle
Mr. J. B. Clark's ch c Camoola, by Chester—Copra
Mr. Herbert Power ns b or br f Etna Wears, by Trenton—Noise

DONCASTER HANDICAP.—1 mile.

	st	lb		st	lb		st	lb
Marvel	10	0	Buccleugh	8	4	[illegible]	7	4
Paris	9	8	Pilot Boy	8	4	[illegible]	7	2
Sternchaser	9	3	Cremorne	8	2	[illegible]mond	7	0
Victor Hugo	9	0	Dan O'Connor	8	[illegible]	Ruskinite	7	0
Tridentine	8	12	Daredevil	8	[illegible]	[illegible]burra	6	12
Moss Rose	8	12	Steadfast	7	[illegible]	[illegible]	6	12
Chatham	8	10	Brockleigh	7	[illegible]	Gingham	6	11
Marvelette	8	10	Shamrock	7	[illegible]	Kilmore	6	9
Little Bernie	8	8	Alexander	7	[illegible]	Othmar	6	9
Hero	8	6	Warpaint	7	[illegible]	Budgeree	6	9
Antaeus	8	6	Doncaster	7	[illegible]	Associate	6	8
Elymas	8	4	Veno	7	[illegible]	Bolton	6	7
Florrie	8	4	Sprig o' Myrtle	7	4	Melodia	6	7

CHAMPAGNE STAKES.—6 furlongs.

Mr. E. F. Sandeman's ch f Glowworm, by Splendor (imp.)—Vermicelli
Mr. Spencer Gollan's b f Bessie Macarthy, by Ingomar (imp.)—Florence Macarthy (imp.)
Dr. J. R. Anderson's ch c Salon, by Martini-Henry—The Silent (imp.)
Mr. D. Orenham's ch c Solanum, by Somnus (imp.)—Blue and White
Mr. J. Monaghan ns br f Welcome Spec, by Welcome Jack (N.Z.)—Lady Spec (imp.)
Mr. W. R. Hall's br c Delaware, by Trenton—Genesta
Mr. T. Brown's br c Panopsy, by Splendor (imp.)—Esperance
Mr. R. Dargin ns b or br c Tivoli, by Trenton—Penitent (imp.)
Mr. J. B. Clark's b or br c Projectile, by Chester—Persuasion
Mr. J. B. Clark's br f Vestalia, by Chester—Valley
Mr. W. R. Wilson's ch c Carnage, by Nordenfeldt—Mersey (imp.)

SYDNEY CUP.—2 miles.

	st	lb		st	lb		st	lb
The Admiral	9	9	Realm	8	5	Ducrow	7	7
Marvel	9	7	Chatham	8	5	Daredevil	7	7
Portsea	9	3	Culloden	8	5	Doncaster	7	3
Paris	9	0	Marvelette	7	11	Aster	7	3
Sir William	8	11	Fla[illegible]	7	11	Alexander	7	3
Sternchaser	8	11	Steadfast	7	9	Vesprada	7	0
Oxide	8	9	Elymas	7	7	Warpaint	7	0
Camoola	8	9	Dan O'Connor	7	7	Attalus	6	9
Little Bernie	8	7				Bodkin	6	7
Moss Rose	8	7						

CANTERBURY PARK PONY AND GALLOWAY RACES.

The entries for the meeting to be held on the 7th instant are subjoined:—

Flying Handicap (14.2), 5 furlongs.—Saxon Girl, Can Can, Felsmar, Lola, Nolan, The Crown, Sting, Tit Bit, Vesta, Scion, Silver Hill, Cricket, Contest, Too Soon, Sweetwater, Carlton, Leroy, Kelvin.

Miniature Handicap (13.3), 4½ furlongs.—Fleetwing, Nancy, Wanderer, Tomari, Alwvina, Raven, Tema, Eva, Hair Lee, Ina, Fred, Maggie H., Lady Redfern, Ep. Sly Go, Cumswell, Doctor, Dunwell, Mulgrave, Regret, Warora.

Village Handicap (14.1), 5 furlongs.—Escort, Minstrel Boy, Prater, Barometer, Juno, Stormy, Antic, Telopea, Jacko, Little Duke, Paddy, Maggie, Morilla, Vortex, Glenning, Outcast, Gladys, Young Dudley, Tenderfoot, Selina.

Pony Handicap (14.0), 5 furlongs.—Pink 'Un, Elsie, Ithaca, Folly S. (late Folly), Fair Alice, Yawa, Euphes, March, Marie, Gresford, Faith, Sardis, Civility, Secundus, Dynasty, Commodore, Tom Thumb, Young Dudley, Ady, Madam.

Selling Race (14.2), 4½ furlongs.—Escort, £30; Ither, £20; Mikado, nil; Sunlight, nil; Keepsake, £20; Too Soon, £20; Lil, £20; Pride of Mudgee, nil.

Galloway Handicap (14.2), 1 mile and 100 yds.—Felspar, Blanca, Herald, Nolan, Artemus, Sardis, Princess, Telopia, Kiora, Veronica, Camille, Swan, The Nun, Maud, The Martyr, Newport, Lady Test, Leroy, Murga.

ROSEHILL PONY AND GALLOWAY RACES.

The entries received for the race meeting which takes place on Wednesday next are appended:—

Flying Handicap (14.2), 5 furlongs.—Zulaier, Can Can, Loyalist, Saxon Girl, Scion (late Bread-winner), Felspar, Cricket, Tom Casey, Ariadne, Contest, Artemus, Leroy, Hephzibah, Hibiscus, Miss Elsie, The Martyr, Cambria, E. F., Stormy.

Ryde Handicap (14.0), 5 furlongs.—Ithaca, Prater, Aethe, Folly S. (late Folly), Young Dudley, Ady, Eurydice, Lily, Annie, Tom Thumb, Forest Maid, Adam.

Miniature Handicap (13.3), 4 furlongs.—Prater, Dart, Bluegown, Uproar, Little Elsie, Old Granny, Ionica, Fred, Nucleus, Quiver, Little Mary, Gipsy Girl, Gladys II. (late Gladys), Desert King, Doctor, Jeanette, Regret.

Westmead Handicap (14.1), 5½ furlongs.—Prater, Escort, Folly S. (late Folly), Telopia, Antic, Forget-Me-Not, Paddy, Young Dudley, Ada II. (late Missile), Maggie, Little Duke, Vortex, Outcast, Cassy, Shamrock.

Pony Handicap (13.3), 4½ furlongs.—Little Dorrit, Letherington, Fleetwing, Nancy, Little Dandy, Hairless Fred, Ena, Minnie Brock, Dunwell, Secundus, Ina, Lily, Sligo, Fishwife, Waxworks, Katie (late Miranda), Tomi, Strathmore, Mulgrave, Ethel May, Marie, Gresford, March.

Galloway Handicap (14.2), 7 furlongs.—Can Can, Telopia, Felspar, Cricket, Silver Hill, Forget-me-not, Constance, Contest, Nolan, Artemus, Leroy, Miss Elsie, Herald, Maud, Freshwater, The Martyr, Trafeldt, Sting, June, Murga.

LILLIE BRIDGE PONY RACES.

The following handicaps have been declared in connection with the above races to be held at Lillie Bridge next (Easter) Monday evening:—

Tom Thumb Handicap (12.0), 5 furlongs.—Pasha, 9st 5lb; Pearl, 8st 4lb; Lady Pauline, 7st 12lb; Jim, 7st 11lb; Goldlust, 7st; Little Rose, 6st 11lb; Nabod, 6st 7lb.

Glebe Handicap (13.2), 5 furlongs.—Fairy Bell, 10st; Florrie, 8st 12lb; Kingston, 8st 3lb; Hyblia, 7st 7lb; Lettie, 7st 7lb; Gauges, 7st 2lb; Piety, 7st 2lb; Frank, 6st 2lb.

Toxteth Handicap (13.0), ¾-mile.—Patti, 8st 7lb; Sandy, 8st 10lb; Popsy, 7st 7lb; Molly, 7st; Hope, 6st 12lb.

Lodge Handicap (12.2), ¾-mile.—Poddy, 9st; Tilly, 8st 12lb; Bloomsbury, 8st 6lb; Letia, 8st; Tallow Boy, 8st; Galatea, 8st; Fashion, 7st 12lb; [illegible], 7st 8lb; Taree, 7st 2lb; Eileen, 7st.

LIVERPOOL RACING CLUB.

The following weights have been declared for next Tuesday's meeting:—

Pony Handicap (13.2), 4½ furlongs.—Chloe, 9st; Empress II., 8st 10lb; Kingston, 8st 9lb; Stella, 8st 7lb; Grannie, 8st 7lb; Brunette, 8st 7lb; Stella II., 8st 7lb; Polly, 7st 9lb; Blue Bell, 7st 7lb; Reindeer, 7lb; Mystery, 7st 2lb; Sandy, 7st; Poppy, 6st 7lb; Gilda, 6st 7lb; Miss Ettna, 6st 7lb.

Tiny Handicap (13.0), 3½ furlongs.—Sandy, 9st; Patti, 8st 12lb; Poddy, 8st 7lb; Hope, 8st; Miss Etna, 8st; Popsy, 7st 12lb; Blink Bonny, 7st 12lb; Helmsman, 7st 8lb; Pet, 7st 4lb; Valetta, 7st 2lb; Jilt, 7st; Neville, 7st; Ettie, 6st 12lb; Effie, 6st 7lb.

Handicap Selling (14.2), 5 furlongs.—Revival, 9st 4lb; Cornstalk, 8st 7lb; Mavourneen, 8st; Telegraph, 7st 12lb; The Cripple, 7st 4lb; Ruth, 4lb; Depised, 7st 4lb; The Dodger, 7st 4lb.

Woodland Handicap (13.3), 5 furlongs.—F.W., 9st 7lb; Warripet, 9st; Fair Sex, 8st 7lb; The Bee, 8st; The Dodger, 7st 12lb; Old 'Un, 7st 8lb; Chance, 7st 12lb; Prospectus, 7st 8lb; Empress, 7st 8lb; Adelia, 7st 7lb; Grannie, 7st 6lb; Hazelmere, 7st 4lb; Kingston, 7st 5lb; Stella II., 7st 2lb; Black Bess, 12lb; Blue Bell, 6st 7lb.

Easter Handicap (all heights), 5 furlongs.—Selector, 10st 9lb; Revival, 9st; Patchy, 12lb; Cornstalk, 8st; Bessie M., 8st; Mavourneen, 12lb; F.W., 7st 8lb; Norway, 7st 8lb; Telegraph, 2lb; Ruth, 7st 2lb; Her Majesty, 7st.

VICTORIA RACING CLUB.

MELBOURNE, Thursday.

The sub-committee of the Victoria Racing Club have made some important alterations in connection with their future programmes of events to be run at Flemington, those dealing with at present being the Queen's Birthday and Grand National meetings. In connection with the first-named, the added prize money has been reduced 50 per cent., and the prize now, instead of being with 1000 sovs., independent of 10 sovs. sweep and 50 sovs. forfeit, will be worth 500 sovs., out of which have to come 100 sovs. to the second and 50 sovs. to the third horses. Last year the value of the first prize to the winner was £920, but this year it will be worth only £350. No reduction in the actual amount of added money has been made in any of the other events in connection with the Birthday Meeting, but the abolition of forfeits and sweepstakes will mean a significant shrinkage in the value of each stake. In connection with the Grand National Steeplechase Meeting in July three important alterations have been made. The sum of 500 sovs. each has been deducted from the Grand National Hurdle Race and the Grand National Steeplechase and 100 sovs. from the Winter Handicap together with all forfeits and sweepstakes. The two jumping events this means a reduction of 33⅓ per cent., while the Winter Handicap decreased 20 per cent. In future all payments are to go as nominations and acceptances, and will go to the club funds instead of into the pockets of the owners of winning horses. Another highly important alteration has also been made, and it is one that will [illegible] keen criticism among owners and trainers. It is as follows:—Instead of set penalties to winning horses after the declaration of weights being imposed as in the past, power has been, or will be, vested in the handicapper to impose any additional weight he thinks fit. There is every reason to believe that this last alteration will be viewed with displeasure by owners generally, and especially by Sydney owners, who, when sending horses to compete at the principal meetings here, have an eye to the minor meetings as well.

CONDOBOLIN JOCKEY CLUB.

CONDOBOLIN, Thursday.

The Condobolin Jockey Club races were continued and concluded yesterday in fine weather. The following are the results:—

Hurdles.—Mr. Robinson's Dawanio, 1; Mr. Gannon's Fred, 2; Mr. Richards's Countess, 3.

[illegible] Produce Stakes.—Madame O'Rell, 1; Chrysanthemum [illegible].

[illegible] Plate, 1¼ mile.—Little Benjamin, 1; I Will If I Can, 2; Cedric, 3.

Ladies' Race.—I Will If I Can, 1; Laurence, 2; Bonny Lad, 3.

WELLINGTON JOCKEY CLUB.

WELLINGTON, Thursday.

The following are the results of the Wellington races on the second day of the meeting:—

Mount Arthur Stakes.—Torpedo, 1; Pantomime, 2; [illegible] 12lb, 2; Who'd a Thought It, 7st 2lb, 3. Won by a neck.

Farmers' Purse, 6 furlongs.—Decision, 1; Eli, 2; Nap, 3.

Wellington Jockey Club Handicap, 1¼ mile.—All Sorts and Bedhill a dead heat. All Sorts won the run off; Torpedo third.

Flying Handicap, 6 furlongs.—Revision, 1; Welcome, 2; Silver Rose, 3.

Farewell Handicap, 7 furlongs.—Pantomime, 1; Aureus, 2. Torpedo bolted. Only three started.

The weather was fine, but the attendance was only moderate.

BIGGA ANNUAL RACES.

CROOKWELL, Thursday.

The Bigga annual races came off yesterday. The weather was fine, and the attendance good. The racing throughout was good. The results were:—

Opening Handicap.—Mr. Massy's Corroboree, 1; Mr. Levy's Maud S., 2; Mr. Newham's Blink Bonnie, 3. Four started. Won easily.

Hack Race.—Mr. Parker's The Bake, 1; Mr. Whelan's Midnight, 2; Mr. M'Donald's Off Colour, 3. Ten started.

Jockey Club Handicap.—Mr. Cansdell's Dampier, 8st 12lb, 1; Mr. M'Gannon's Alaska, 8st 2lb, 2; Mr. Stapleton's Saladin, 7st 5lb. Won comfortably.

Members' Race.—Maud S., 1; Mr. M'Donald's Zillah, 2. Six started.

Autumn Handicap.—Corroboree, 1; Dampier, 2; Saladin, 3. Six started. Won by two lengths.

Beaten Stakes.—Midnight, 1; Saladin, 2; Alaska, 3. Four started.

LISMORE JOCKEY CLUB.

LISMORE, Thursday.

The annual meeting of the Lismore Jockey Club was held on Wednesday. The committee was re-elected. The report and balance-sheet were adopted. The latter shows that the bank overdraft had been reduced by nearly £100.

FOOTBALL.

The annual meeting of the Arfoma Football Club was held at Keary's Hotel on Monday, and was well attended. Mr. Faunce occupied the chair. The report and balance-sheet were read and adopted. The club's finances were shown to be in a satisfactory condition. Thanks were due to the following gentlemen for donations and trophies for the past season:—Messrs. A. C. Ebsworth, T. L. Clapin, A. E. Speers, and E. S. Marks. During the evening 20 active members were enrolled, including players of some repute. The following office-bearers were elected:—President, Mr. A. C. Ebsworth; vice-presidents, Messrs. G. F. Hillyar, F. L. Clapin, A. Hale, and Dr. Mathais; secretary, Mr. E. P. Todhunter; treasurer, Mr. E. S. Marks; committee, Messrs. A. Hillyar, A. E. Speers, S. Lyall, J. Parker, H. Faune, Pratt, and Weiss; auditors, Messrs. A. M'Willian and O. Backhouse; delegates to the Rugby Union, Messrs. A. C. Ebsworth and A. E. Speers. The meeting closed with a vote of thanks to the chairman and retiring officers.

TWO-MILE OPEN BICYCLE HANDICAP.

The following handicaps have been declared in connection with the above handicap to be run this afternoon at Lillie Bridge Grounds:—

E. M'Donald, scratch; J. Williams, 10 yards; L. R. Shaw, 35; *Humber, 35; F. W. King, 90; *J. Watson, 90; E. W. Lewis, 90; *F. Price, 135; F. Kilner, 135; *E. E. Edmond, 145; J. P. Johnson, 145; C. Jorgensen, 140; L. Osborne, 165; A. Glover, 175.

*Assumed names.

CYCLING.

The following new members have been elected by the Suburban Bicycle Club:—Messrs. T. Moastake, P. Hunter, C. Tall, and H. J. Pearson.

AQUATICS.

EASTER CRUISE.

A meeting of the committees of the Royal Sydney Yacht Squadron and Prince Alfred Yacht Club was held a short time back for the purpose of discussing the best means of carrying out the proposed Easter cruise. It will be remembered that a successful regatta was held under the auspices of the Royal Sydney Yacht Squadron last year on the waters of Pittwater, Broken Bay. On that occasion there were several races, including all yachts handicapped under cruising canvas, bona fide fishing-boats, and quite a number of rowing events in the various yachts' dingies. The outcome of the meeting held as above was, on the proposition of Mr. A. A. Griffiths (vice-commodore of the Prince Alfred Yacht Club), unanimously carried. It was as follows:—That all yacht-owners be requested to rendezvous at the "Basin," Broken Bay, this morning, when a draft programme will be submitted. This, it is expected, will embrace a number of sailing and rowing events sufficient to fully occupy the following day (Saturday). A handicap race back to Sydney Harbour on Easter Monday by those yachts whose stay is limited will wind up what at present promises to be the most successful cruise, numerically speaking, ever held by the yachting fleet of Port Jackson. Fine weather is the only thing necessary to make it so.

Several of the yachts got away yesterday afternoon and evening with an E.S.E. breeze, and should have made a fine run up.

NOTICE TO THE SICK.

Mr. Sharp, Herbalist (successor to Sims and Parkes), will receive patients To-morrow until 5.30 p.m. only, but will be absent from town on Monday. Sufferers with Piles will be glad to learn that a well-known gentleman of Elong Elong has, amongst many, testified to his successful "Cannalia" treatment. He writes on March 22:—"I am very happy to inform you that your remedy has cured me of bleeding piles. I have suffered terrible agony for about 18 years, &c. Yours gratefully, P. J. Mulholland." Advice free, personally or by letter, at 287 (only) George-street (close to Bridge-street.—[Advt.]

AQUATICS.

THE ROWING ASSOCIATION AND THE LEICHHARDT ROWING CLUB.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—A report of a meeting of the Rowing Association appears in this morning's issue of your paper. In passing I would like to say this body is not a rowing association at all, but an association of some rowers who are self-designated bona fide amateurs. In this report it is stated that there were present representatives of the Leichhardt Rowing Club. With your usual courtesy will you allow me, as president of the L.R.C., to state that no delegates or representatives have been appointed to represent the L.R.C. at any meetings whatever of the association, and there has been entrusted no power to anyone to pose as such or to bind the L.R.C. in any way? Further, on behalf of the L.R.C., will you allow me to contradict the assertion of the Rowing Association that the Leichhardt is an associated club? for, in the first place, to be an associated club according to the rules of that body the club must be a bona fide amateur club, and the L.R.C. never was, and has heretofore always been proud of the fact that it is a club "for all classes of the community," the quoted phrase being properly a part of the title of the club as founded and as still carried on. The L.R.C. has for the past eight or nine years hurled in the teeth of the association the inference it implies by its definition—that a man cannot follow sport except for the sake of gain unless he be a "gentleman," or, rather, gain his living in other ways than by manual labour. At the same time the L.R.C. has not required its members who wished to join the association to abstain from so doing, and in sending representatives to association contests has always paid the full cost of the entry to same. Will the secretary of the association explain how the L.R.C. can become an associated club if it be not a bona fide amateur club?

I must admit that in response to the wire-pulling of the bona fide amateur clubs of the city the committee of the L.R.C. have been considering whether they can or cannot, and whether it would be advisable to, recommend to the members that the club should join the association, and though an attempt to sneak or rush the club has been made, no decision has yet been reached and no general meeting of the club has been called to give finality to the matter. I might add, for the benefit of those who are grumbling at the usurpation of the club's name by some so-called representatives, that should the L.R.C. members in general meeting decide that the club shall join the association, no doubt every member will have a say as to who is to represent him. This brings up another nice point which the committee of the association should carefully consider: Will the association accept as representatives of the bona fide amateurs of the L.R.C. delegates who may obtain that position by the votes of other than bona fide amateurs? I think I am within the mark in saying that the L.R.C. members will submit to nothing less than perfect comradeship and equality, and they will not allow of extra privileges to one class of themselves.

I am, &c.,
FRED. WALSH, President Leichhardt Rowing Club.

March 30.

THE CYCLONE AT THE NEW HEBRIDES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—In to-day's paper appears an account of the devastation wrought in the New Hebrides by the disastrous cyclone which occurred early in March. The letter of the Rev. Robert Lamb, M.A., LL.D., M.D., which so graphically depicts the loss and devastation is not, I am certain, overdrawn. I had many opportunities of observing Dr. Lamb and his noble wife during my stay in the islands last June and July. His account, I am sure from my knowledge of him, is rather under than over stated. Told in the soberest language and in the barest outline it is an awful record of disaster, and the need of these poor naked savages must be both pressing and great. Here is an opportunity for the friends of humanity and of the mission cause to come to the rescue. New South Wales has responded right nobly to the cry of distress from her flood-stricken people. Does not her heart prompt her to do something for the dreadful distress and starvation in the New Hebrides?

The Rev. Dr. Lamb, who has only been settled in the islands about 18 months, and who was chosen by the Presbyterian Church of New Zealand to be a medical missionary, is a splendid fellow. He says nothing about his own losses—of his stock of medicines, his surgical and other instruments provided for the hospital he was about to found in Ambrim for sufferers from the whole of the New Hebrides, of his boat, &c. I have said nothing about the need in Malekula and other places, which I know must also be great.

Cannot you, Sir, with your powerful pen, plead this—a cause of true Christian charity?

I am, &c.,
JOHN MARDEN, M.A., LL.D.
Presbyterian Ladies' College, Croydon,
March 30.

THE RECENTLY-FORMED BRICK MANUFACTURERS' RING.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—In common with all industries that largely employ labour, the building trade has suffered greatly during the long depression. Consequently, one of the direct results of that unfortunate condition is that all building materials are unprecedentedly low in price. Notably has this been the case in the market value of bricks. Having had considerable experience as a brick manufacturer (though not now in the business), to me it is not difficult to imagine that the margin of profit on the sale of these goods must indeed be small. To remedy this admittedly undesirable state of affairs, the brickmasters of the Sydney district, with a few exceptions, have for the time being sunk their individual interests as brick-masters and formed themselves into some sort of a company, binding themselves (so I understand) under heavy bonds to each other to maintain a uniform and arbitrary price for bricks.

To that end there is now in the city a central office, with secretary and staff of clerks, through whom all bricks, for whatsoever required, are to be ordered, and the orders so obtained distributed pro rata among the various makers. The immediate outcome of this combination is that bricks have been made to spring in price from 20 to 25 per cent., and as it is well known that all bricks are not of equal quality, the user or the maker (I don't know which) of the inferior bricks is intended to be compensated by some contrivance, the nature of which I do not understand.

While everyone will regret that an industry such as brickmaking should have been carried on without a reasonable profit on the capital and energy employed in the business, no one will question the undoubted right to secure better results by whatever legitimate means may seem best calculated to secure the desired result, but the wisdom of the expedient now being resorted to by the B.M. is greatly open to question, as must be apparent on reflection, and must sooner or later end in disaster, as will all such attempts to combat a natural condition of trade by artificial contrivances. This is but a copy of one of the worst features of trades-unionism. And if the position taken up by the B.M. is sound and logical, then it is equally so for all other trades and callings who might seek to increase their profits by similar means, and who are prepared to set at defiance the law of supply and demand—say the iron merchants, the timber merchants, and all other manufacturers of materials. Then to consider the builders and contractors, they might agree to abandon competition with each other, and fix a price at which each class of building should be produced, and distribute the contracts after the manner of orders for bricks; the only difficulty would be how to compensate the builder who could not secure the employer he desired, or the employer who had no faith in the builder who was assigned to him to build his house. Who can doubt that arrangements of such a character, if pushed to their logical conclusion, will end the reverse of that which was intended by the promoters? Trades-unionists have supplied us with many such examples. We have a right to expect that the manufacturing and mercantile community, by reason of their education and experience, will interpret rightly the manifest signs of the times, which seem to mean a fresh start on a lower level, and therefore will not attempt the impossible. If the market value of bricks has fallen below the possibility of producing at a profit, it is because the demand has fallen off for some reason or other. The proper remedy for this state of things is to lessen the cost of production or shut down till the demand again overtakes the supply. It is purely an economic question, and brickmaking, in common with all other industries, must fall under the operation of the general law in such cases—i.e., supply and demand. I am aware that some of our lately-evolved mushroom public men regard this as an old-fashioned and exploded idea. Nevertheless, we feel its power most when we attempt to set it at defiance, and we must look at it in a common-sense way. In the matter under consideration the action of the B.M. has been harmful to a degree. Many people who contemplated building have now abandoned the idea, and so cut away prospective employment for many mechanics, to say nothing of the unfairness to the legitimate contractor in springing without warning such an alarming increase in the price of bricks. With shrunken values and low rents, the lessened cost of building materials has been the one little encouragement to invest in house property, and how have the B.M. themselves fared in this new departure? Judging by the number of bricks being stacked in every yard, not any too well.

Is there anything to be gained in resisting the inevitable, which undoubtedly is lower, perhaps, but more settled values, smaller salaries and wages, lower rent, but cheaper money? This is the real trouble. People having money to lend must endeavour to school their minds to less interest, in order that those who use their money may live. How often have large profits of yesterday meant loss of capital to-day? And so with wages. Sooner or later we shall be compelled to accept the new order of things that is coming upon us. We are in point of time and cheapness of transit too near European centres to longer maintain inflated values, big interest, or high wages. Efforts such as that put forth by the B.M., being in direct restraint of trade, will benefit no one, and only temporarily those few from among themselves who were smart enough to buy for a rise, and then sign the bond, while it will certainly injure many, and lead to the introduction of bricks from elsewhere.

I am, &c.,
WILLIAM MAINER.

March 30.

Two educated coloured women have commenced the publication of what is claimed to be the first newspaper in the Congo Free State.

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MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

THURSDAY EVENING.

The Stock and Share business to-day was of comparatively small importance, the transactions being few and the changes but slight. A parcel of City Bank was quitted at a concession of 2s 6d, other bank quotations being unchanged. Nothing was done in Steam shares, which were quoted as before. A sale of United Insurance was made at the previous price. Australian Gaslight also were dealt in at last quotation. Castlemaine and Wood Bros. were sold at a slightly reduced price. There were no transactions in Miscellaneous stocks. Sydney Exchange were quoted at a slight advance. In Investment and Finance, Mont de Piété were sold at a concession of 3d.

The following sales were reported at the Sydney Stock Exchange at noon to-day:—City Bank, 7¾; Australian Gas, 13¾; Castlemaine and Wood Bros., 17s; Mont de Piété, 19s 9d; Industrial Provident Building, 17. And at 4 o'clock: United Insurance, 63s. Closing quotations were:—

BANKS.

	Buyer.	Seller.		Buyer.	Seller.
Aus. J. Stock	18¾	18¾	Com. of Syd.	112½	113
Australasia	—	87	N. S. Wales	60	60½
Bank of North Queensland	—	50/	New Zealand	93/	97/6
City	7¾	7½	Ditto, new	—	—
New Issue, call paid	—	—	Do. Auckland Register	—	97/6
Com. of Aus., Sydney Reg.	—	—	Ditto, new	—	—
Ditto, Melb.	—	—	Royal of Queensland	—	60/
			Q. National	—	90/
			Union	—	53

STEAM.

Illa'n Ferry	2/6	3/9	Port Jackson	11/	14/
Illawarra	80/	—	North Coast	—	—
N. S. Ferry	35/	37/	Newcastle	—	—

INSURANCE.

Aust. Mutual	—	14/6	New Zealand	67/6	—
City Mutual	1/8	1/11	United	62/	63/
Mercantile	5/6	5/7	New	—	12/6

GAS.

Aus. Gaslight	13¾	13½	Manly	—	—
City Goulburn	28/	—	North Shore	—	—

BREWERIES.

Australian	—	10/6	Cscl'm'ne and Wood Bros.	—	17/
Tooth's	16/9	17/3			
Marshall's	—	2/6			

MISCELLANEOUS.

Aarons' Exch. Hotel	5/	6/	Goldsbrough, Mort	—	15/
Aust. Ker. and Oil	15/	—	J. J. Hayes	—	1/3
Ditto, con.	—	—	Hudson Bros.	—	1/1
City Carrying	9/6	13	Do., new issue	—	—
Colon'l Sugar	27	—	Richardson & Wrench	—	14/
Ditto, £10 paid	—	—	Shale and Oil	6/9	7/6
Dalgety & Co.	—	—	Silv'ton Tram	—	—
Emu Gravel	—	13/6	Syd. Excha's	17½	—
Eagle Tobacco	4/3	5/6	Syd. Hyd.	11	12/
Gordon Emery	—	2/			

INVESTMENT AND FINANCE.

Assets Realisation, call pd	—	—	Mort. Guar.	—	5/
Colonial Finance	—	—	Mont de Piété	19/3	20/
			Perm. Trustee	1/6	1/9
			Perp'l Tr'st.	13/6	14/

LAND AND BUILDING.

Commercial	—	—	Indust'al Provident	16½	17½
Syd. Freehold	—	13/	Metropolitan	—	20/
Sed. and Sub.	—	3/			

There were no sales reported at the Stock Exchange of New South Wales to-day. The closing quotations, excepting those corresponding with the figures of the Sydney Stock Exchange published above, were:—North Shore Ferry, buyer 35s 3d, seller 36s; Port Jackson Steam, buyer 11s 3d, seller 13s 9d; Australian Mutual Fire, seller 14s 3d; United Insurance, buyer 62s 6d; Aarons's Exchange Hotel, buyer 5s 3d; Emu Gravel, seller 13s 3d; Eagle Tobacco, buyer 4s 6d, seller 5s 3d; Shale and Oil, seller 7s 3d; Sydney Hydraulic, buyer 11s 3d; Mont de Piété, buyer 19s 6d; Commercial Land and Building, seller 15s; Equitable, buyer 51½; Industrial Provident, seller 17½.

The next meeting of the members of the Sydney Stock Exchange will be held on Wednesday, 5th April, and the Stock Exchange of New South Wales has adjourned its meeting until Thursday next.

The export of gold for the month of March was £23,304, including £19,008 coined, and £4296 uncoined. The total for March last year was £126,694. The export for the quarter and the imports to the 25th March compare with the figures to the corresponding period of last year as follow:—

Month.	Imports. 1892.	Imports. 1893.	Exports. 1892.	Exports. 1893.
	£	£	£	£
January	180,752	343,295	31,450	47,021
February	105,333	152,752	37,550	96,012
March	279,196	218,276	107,020	23,304
Total	565,284	714,143	175,995	166,337

The imports of gold to 25th March, amounting to £714,143, exceed the imports for the like period of 1892 by £148,559, and the exports for the quarter, amounting to £166,337, show a decrease of £9598 on the values for the first quarter of last year. The imports exceed the exports by no less than £547,806. As in round figures the production of the colony amounts to nearly £100,000 per quarter, the metallic resources of the banks in the past quarter should show an increase approaching two-thirds of a million sterling. These figures are subject to any over the border movements of gold.

The price of silver in London, which fell to 3s 1 9-16d on the 22nd instant, in consequence of the reduced demand for India, advanced steadily until yesterday, when it was quoted 3s 2½d per oz.

Mr. T. Miller has been appointed to the seat on the board of the Equitable Permanent Building Society rendered vacant by the death of Mr. Bosson. The institution pays a half-year's interest on its paid-up shares on Tuesday next.

Mr. Francis Adams, general manager of the Australian Joint Stock Bank, was welcomed to-day by the officers of the institution on his return from a twelvemonths' visit to Europe.

A cablegram elsewhere mentions that in consequence of the recent meeting of the London and Midland Railway Company having been found informal, the business done has been reaffirmed. The earlier meeting was held on the 21st February. According to a report in the Times, Mr. J. T. Smith, who presided, stated that the meeting had been convened to consider an alteration in the articles of association with regard to increasing the numbers of directors, to approve an agreement with the Government of Western Australia, and to authorise an increase of the company's borrowing powers. A meeting of the debenture-holders was held on the previous Friday, when the proposals then to be submitted were agreed to. The result of carrying out the proposals with the colonial Government would be that the works, which had been suspended since March last, would be resumed, the danger of litigation and of losing the concession would be avoided, their debts would be paid, and the undertaking would be completed, it was believed, in about 15 months. By accepting the proposed agreement they would forego any cause of complaint which they might have against the Government of Western Australia. A bill had passed the Parliament of the colony by which it was proposed to make a new issue of £500,000 4 per cent. bonds, guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the Government of the colony. The bonds would be redeemed at the rate of £20,000 per annum after 1904; and the security to the Government for its guarantee was a first charge upon the railway and land. He advised them to accept the agreement, which showed a desire on the part of the Government to treat the company fairly. He then proposed a resolution with the objects mentioned. Mr. Hubbard seconded the motion, which was adopted.

Instead of meeting the maturing 5 per cent. debentures, to the amount of about £2,000,000, falling due in January next by a new loan, the Victorian Government has accepted the advice of bankers to convert the debentures beforehand into 4 per cent. stock, automatically changing into 3½ per cent. stock in a few years' time. This, it will be known, is the way in which Mr. Goschen effected the conversion of the 3 per cents., which were changed, at about par, into 2¾-2½ per cents., the higher figure payable until 1903, and the lower until 1923, the Government then having the right to redeem. In the case of the Victorian stock the necessary redemption of the current loan occurs at a rather unfortunate time. Not that the colony will suffer by the operation of extension, whether it is by conversion or the raising of a new loan to pay off the debentures. Even if the colony now borrowed on 3½ per cent. stock, it would probably get the money at a price which would not cost more than 3¾ per cent., as compared with 5 per cent. now being paid on the debentures. There would be a real saving of ¾ per cent., or say £15,000 per annum, on the £2,000,000 redeemed. And if it could get a loan at the nominal rate of 4 per cent. at par, a saving of nearly 1 per cent. would be effected. But on either 3½ or 4 per cent. stock, the colony just now must borrow at a disadvantage as compared with the conditions of three years' back, when £3,000,000 was raised at £3 7s 4d per cent. And what must be desired is that the colony should delay going for a loan for redemption, or postpone the conversion operation until the market is more favourable. With economy in finance, the securities of the colony ought to improve and enable the Treasurer to redeem or convert to greater advantage later on in the year. The time is no more favourable for a conversion into 4 per cent. stock with an automatic reduction in interest rate hereafter, than it is for a conversion into stock of a fixed rate. Temporary accommodation, with economy in management, should represent the leading feature in any loan finance scheme.

The Government of the Cape of Good Hope proposes to issue half a million of 3½ per cent. stock at par, to pay off portion of its 5 per cent. bonds or stock. The amount current at the beginning of the year was £122,300 redeemable in 1900, and £797,800, being the balance of a sum of £1,797,800 borrowed in 1883, and redeemable by means of a sinking fund of 1 per cent. per annum in 1923. As the 3½ per cent. stock at the end of January was quoted at 102, the last sale having been at 102¾, and the 5 per cent. redeemable by a sinking fund in 1923, was also quoted at 102, the last business having been at 101¼, the possibility of an operation with advantage to the colony is apparent. On half a million of stock there is an apparent saving of something like £7500 per annum. The credit of the Cape Colony is good, being indeed better than that of any of the Australian colonies at present, and the time for conversion is more opportune than for similar operations in our stock.

Another month's Customs collections at the port of Sydney indicate the shrinkage of trade otherwise shown in the value of the imports. The total receipts, amounting to £181,975, compare with £218,902 in March of last year. The following show the figures for the first three months of the year:—

Month.	1892.	1893.
January	£216,577 16 6	£178,957 15 1
February	219,361 2 3	176,878 16 11
March	218,902 7 1	181,975 11 2
	£654,842 19 4	£537,812 3 3

For the three months the revenue was £537,812, being a decrease of £117,030 on the total for the corresponding quarter of 1892. The decline for the three months is slightly over 17 per cent., so that, allowing for the loss of a day in February this year, the decline for the month represents the average decline in the preceding two months. If allowance were made for an increase in the population, the falling off in trade as compared with that of last year would in round figures be about 20 per cent., or one-fifth of the whole.

The following is a return of the principal articles of export for the period from 1st January to 30th March, 1893, and for the corresponding period of 1892:—

Mnth.	Wool.	Skins.	Hid's.	Tallow.	Copper.	Tin.	Leath'r.
	Bls.	Bls.	No.	Casks.	Ingots.	Ingts.	Bales.
Jan.	92,176	2,080	7,147	5,077	35,246	9,261	340
Feb.	62,791	1,983	962	4,621	48,223	9,786	506
Mar'h	39,835	2,562	11,060	10,017	5,920	9,554	592
Totals	194796	6,625	19,169	19,715	89,398	28,601	1,438
1892	214301	5,034	28,861	12,614	50,413	27,492	1,178

Mnth.	Preserv. Meats.	Hoofs, Bones.	Hrns.	Shale.	Gold C'nd.	Uncom'd.	Silv'r.
1893.	Cases.	Tn. cwt.	No.	Tons.	£	£	£
Jan.	4,390	81 —	43,804	2,255	42,164	4,357	20,483
Feb.	10,002	105 —	16,530	1,855	94,580	1,432	15,118
Mar'h	15,954	35 —	78,108	1,482	19,008	4,296	10,673
Totals	30,355	171 —	138092	5,592	155752	10,085	46,274
1892	24,119	96 2	146990	3,518	184175	10,504	19,692

111 cases of pearlshell were shipped as against 111 cases in 1892. Of copra 1033 tons shipped, against 13,897 bags.

IMPORT MARKETS.

Notwithstanding the approaching holidays, a fair amount of business was transacted yesterday. Jute goods for future delivery had a good deal of attention, and dried fruits and chemicals were not altogether neglected. Distributors are moderately busy with their monthly orders, and notwithstanding that the effects of the floods have been severely felt by some of the country traders, who in consequence have had to seek the forbearance of their creditors, the general outlook is hopefully regarded.

Sugar has a firm market, and for best grocery whites full prices are paid. Not much business has transpired in Mauritius descriptions, owing to the discrepancy between buyers' and sellers' ideas of value. Prospects for next season are beginning to be of interest. It will be remembered that the Mackay Sugar Journal in February last estimated the coming crop of sugar in Queensland at 90,000 tons, an increase of 29,350 tons on that of last year. The floods, however, which supervened immediately after this estimate was made, necessitated a reconsideration of the position. Our Northern contemporary is of opinion that the losses by flood will not exceed 10,000 tons, and now estimates the output for the coming year at 81,500 tons, against 60,650 tons last year. The principal reduction is in the case of the Bundaberg district, which is now set down for 23,000 tons, against 30,000 tons as estimated a month ago; in the Maryborough and Isis district reduced from 6000 tons to 5000 tons; and Brisbane reduced from 1000 tons to 500 tons. The estimate of 81,500 tons, we imagine, will be found to be rather over than under the mark.

Breadstuffs quiet, but as stocks are believed to be low, an improvement in demand is expected after the holidays. Visible supplies of wheat and flour in America, as advised by our cable service, show a slight decrease, being 104,200,000 bushels against 105,000,000 last week and the week before. The highest point, 107,900,000 bushels, was touched on the 21st January, and it will be seen that in the interval the reduction has only been 3,600,000 bushels. Stocks afloat to the Continent and United Kingdom total 4,436,000 quarters, against 4,288,000 quarters last week, and 3,753,000 quarters a month ago. The total is larger than any which has been recorded during the current year, and points to the probability that in order to get rid of the exportable surplus before the commencement of the new wheat season, consignments are being vigorously pushed forward for sale.

Tea had some attention. The sales which came under notice were:—250 half-chests panyong at 6¼d, 175 chests Ceylons at 7¾d to 9d; for pekoe souchong, 9½ to 10d for pekoes, and 10½d for broken orange pekoe. In dried fruits, 50 cases currants were sold at 4¼d. Sultanas had active inquiry; 100 boxes spot were sold at 4⅝d, and 750 boxes to arrive, in two parcels, at 4½d; 250 boxes to arrive sold at 2d. The currants available show an undue proportion of inferior fruit, owing to the ravages of disease in the growing season. The tendency as regards fair samples is towards firmness, and any revival in demand would probably bring about an advance in prices. Rice continues easy, and best dressed Japan can be bought at £14 upwards; second qualities, £11 10s to £12. Coffee, best Ceylon Plantation, 13½d; American, 12½d. Canary seed selling in small lots at 34s, but can be bought to arrive at 30s. Fair sales of salt salmon and white herrings in sorting-up lines at current prices; Alaska salmon for export sold at 5s 3d in bond. 100 cases vinegar, hock bottles, sold at 4s 3d. 250 cases Aitcheson's ale sold at agents' prices. M'Ewan's bulk ale moving freely from store, pending deliveries ex Kilmerey. Lamb's rum moving in parcels to the trade at agents' quotations. Kerosene is inclined to be firmer for immediate delivery, some holders asking ½d more. A fair trade is doing at current quotations. China oil sold in 50-case parcels at 2s 11d; smaller lots at 2s 11½d to 3s. Castor unaltered, at 2s 6½d to 2s 7d. The following c.i.f. quotations for jute goods were received privately from Calcutta:—Woolpacks, May shipment, 1s 6¼d; cornsacks, 4s 6d; branbags, 3s 4½d. Locally considerable business has been done on c.i.f. terms with representatives and agents of Calcutta houses. Transactions mentioned yesterday covered about 2000 bales cornsacks; prices, however, were withheld. In chemicals a 15-ton parcel of caustic soda, landing, was sold at £13 15s, and a larger parcel on private terms; two tons of bicarbonate soda sold at £9 5s; one ton each soda ash and saltpetre at a full price; a parcel of bluestone at £18. In fencing wire the market is without change. No. 8 Westphalian quoted £7 12s 6d to £7 15s; No. 10, £8 2s 6d to £8 5s. A 10-ton parcel No. 8, landing, was sold at £7 10s. Sheepshears, 37s 6d spot; 36s 6d to arrive. Tinplates: 50 boxes, for export, sold at 14s 9d f.o.b., and a larger parcel at about the same price.

Messrs. W. Gardiner and Co. call attention in another column to their approaching sale of the entire stock of Messrs. C. Newton, Brother, and Co.

The Customs revenue received to-day amounted to £6000 6s 7d. The principal items were:—Spirits, £1675 1s 5d; wine, still, £30 15s; ale, porter, and beer, in wood, £2 4s; ale, porter, and beer, in bottles, £21 13s; tobacco and snuff, £461 9s 6d; cigars, £267 9s 5d; cigarettes, £73; sugar, unrefined, £5; opium, £47 15s; rice, £74 6s 7d. Specific duty: Barley, £16 6s 4d; bran, £100 9s; fish, dried, preserved, or salt, £17 3s 9d; flour, £13; fruits, green, £74 15s 6d; galvanised iron, £309 0s 2d; hay and chaff, £14 2s 6d; maize, £166 14s 2d; oats, £47 13s 6d; oil, kerosene, £30; pollard, £11 14s; potatoes, £76 14s; salt, £339 4s 1d; wheat, £44 15s 10d. Ad valorem: 10 per cent., £553 18s 4d; 15 per cent., £158 3s 8d. Excise on tobacco, £87 10s; excise on beer, £1036 5s.; licenses for selling tobacco and cigars, £5 5s. Total, £6000 6s 7d.

EXPORT MARKETS.

At the tallow sales held to-day there was a further decline in price, beef suffering to the extent of 10s per ton, and mutton and mixed 15s to 20s per ton. Shippers hesitate to operate whilst the London market continues in so uncertain a condition, hence the local sales lose a very important element of strength.

Notwithstanding the collapse which was reported to have taken place in Australian butter in the London market, the commodity seems fairly to maintain its price. Our cable message states that best factory-made ex R.M.S. Parramatta realised 90s to 100s per cwt. Our cable a week ago gave the prices then passing as 90s to 96s, with 100s for fancy lots, so that it does not appear that there has been any decline in the interval.

COMMERCIAL TELEGRAMS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.)

WISEMAN'S FERRY, THURSDAY.

The half-yearly meeting of shareholders of the Hawkesbury Steam Navigation Company was held here to-day. The attendance was exceptionally large. The report was adopted. The two retiring directors, Messrs. J. T. Gosper, treasurer, and John J. Hoops, secretary, were re-elected unopposed. Trade being somewhat slack, one of the company's boats, the Kingsley, is only to run once weekly to the Hawkesbury, and once to Cape Hawke, till the busy season sets in again.

MELBOURNE, THURSDAY.

A strong disinclination to do business until after the holidays was shown to-day both in the Import and Export markets and in the Stock and Share market. City of Melbourne Bank shares opened with sales at 48s, and closed 2s higher. Commercials again had a fluctuating market, but closed firm at yesterday's quotations. Royals sold 14s 6d, and Colonials £6 15s. Other recorded sales in investment stocks were as follows:—Melbourne Trams, 12s 7½d, 12s 9d; Metropolitan Gas, £9 12s 6d; Castlemaine Brewery, 30s; Tarrawingee Flux, 30s 6d; Silverton Tramway, 44s; Zeehan Dundas Railway, 1s.

ENGLISH COMMERCIAL.

[BY CABLE.]

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, MARCH 29.

Best factory-made Australian butter, brought in the R.M.S. Parramatta, realised 90s to 100s per cwt.

According to *Bradstreet's Circular* the visible supply of American wheat is about 104,200,000 bushels.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.—THURSDAY.

Only 27 trucks of forage were submitted for auction at the Redfern Terminus market this morning. The various descriptions were apportioned as follow:—Chaff, 10; lucerne, 10; straw, 2; hay, 2; and 1 each of watermelons, pumpkins, turnips, and potatoes. The attendance of buyers was good, but sales lacked animation in all lines. The supply of lucerne was greater than the demand, and consequently a number of trucks were passed by the auctioneers. Chaff from Galong brought to 4s as top price, inferior ranging from 3s per cwt. There were only two trucks of oaten hay available, and of these only one, from Lyndhurst, was sold, at 3s 3d. Lucerne did not meet with a very good demand, 4s being the top price received for a truck of fine hay from Scone; medium sorts brought from 3s to 3s 6d; truss, from Windsor, was knocked down at 1s 2d per cwt.; wheaten bundled straw was worth 2s 3d.

Actual sales were effected as follow:—

Chaff.—From Bathurst, 3s 7d; Blayney, 3s 9d; Cargo-road, 3s; Spring Hill, 3s 6d; and Galong, 3s 8d to 4s per cwt.

Lucerne.—In bales from Scone, 4s; Tamworth, 3s 8d to 3s 11d; Umeralla, 3s; Perth, 3s 2d to 4s; Mudgee, 3s 10d; in truss, from Windsor, 1s 2d per cwt.

Hay.—Oaten, in bundles, from Lyndhurst, 3s 3d per cwt.

Straw.—Bundled wheaten, from Brewongle, 2s 3d per cwt. for two truckloads.

Watermelons.—From Windsor, 2s 4d per dozen.

White Turnips.—From Lake Bathurst, 1s 5d per cwt.

Pumpkins.—About half a truckload at 2s 10d per dozen.

To-day the Sussex-street produce stores wore the aspect rather of a Saturday than an ordinary week day. Merchants took the opportunity of getting their office work in order, and being the last business day of the month, this occupied pretty well their whole attention. The Show, in which the trade take a great interest, also attracted a number of the retail buyers, thus further conducing to the general inactivity of business. The bran market showed little change, a few lots changing hands at 8½d per bushel. Pollard was rather scarce, there being an increased demand for poultry-feeding, and prices ruled fairly firm at from 8½d to 8¾d. The arrival of further supplies of Circular Head potatoes have had a weakening influence upon the market. This variety to-day brought £3 15s as top price, inferior lots bringing even lower. Colacs and Warrnambools on the other hand were a shade firmer, and were worth from £3 to £3 5s per ton. To the keeping properties of the former variety the hardening in values was due, as shippers prefer them for supplying Northern ports, for, although of inferior quality to the Circulars, they generally arrive in better condition after a sea voyage. Maize was dull at unchanged values. A quantity of the San Francisco shipment changed hands to-day at from 4s 5d to 4s 9d. Best old intercolonial and Begs was quoted to 4s 7d. New continued weak at from 2s 6d to 3s for soft lots, and 3s 6d to 4s for the best. Oats were slow of sale, at 2s 4d for discoloured and 2s 5d to 2s 6d for bright prime; seed, 2s 7d to 2s 9d per bushel. 30 bales of lucerne arrived this morning from the Hunter River. Best green hay was worth from £1 to £4 10s. At Redfern the best prime Western samples only brought to £4 per ton. Onions went off fairly well at £3 10s.

In the dairy branch a fairly active demand was experienced for eggs, bacon, and young poultry, other lines being quiet. Eggs brought from 1s 6d to 1s 7d, and at these figures available stocks were pretty well cleared out. Fat poultry, especially geese and turkeys, were considerably firmer without, however, any very great advance in prices.

With the exception of the dairy produce stores, which will be open for an hour or two on Saturday morning, no business will be transacted until Tuesday, when the Redfern sales reopen.

To-day's wholesale quotations were:—

Wheat.—Milling nominally at 3s 6d; chickwheat in fair demand 2s 10d to 3s per bushel.

Flour.—Steady sale at late prices, viz., N.S.W. roller (new) selling at £8 15s to £9; city millers quote £9.

Bran.—Dull. Country lots, 8½d to 8¾d; city millers quote 8½d per bushel.

Pollard.—Scarce; 8½d to 8¾d, with fair demand for poultry food.

Maize.—Unchanged. Begs and intercolonial to 4s 7d. New maize from the Clarence, soft lots from 2s 6d to 3s; prime, 3s 6d to 4s. The Monowai's shipment selling slowly at from 4s 5d to 4s 6d per bushel.

Chaff.—Market over supplied. Victorian brands at late rates, viz.—prime, £4; very good, at £3 15s; medium, £3 10s. Local, medium from £3, best from £3 10s to £4 per ton.

Hay.—Local oaten in bundles, medium £3 10s, best £4 per ton.

Straw.—Tasmanian derrick-pressed almost unsaleable at £2 10s. Local bundled wheaten firmer at £2 5s, and derrick-pressed £2 10s per ton.

Onions.—Portarlington dull at £3 10s per ton.

Lucerne.—Dull. 30 bales arrived from the Hunter this morning. Prime hay on the wharfs is selling at to £4 10s; medium lots, £3 10s to £4 per ton.

Peas.—Quiet sale at late rates. Dun, 3s 3d; Blue Prussians, 4s 3d to 4s 6d; grey, 3s 3d per bushel.

Oats.—Rather dull. Feed, 2s 3d to 2s 6d; seed, 2s 7d to 2s 9d.

Barley.—Cape, 2s 10d to 3s per bushel.

Beeswax.—Dark, 8½d; good bright, 10d; choice, to 10½d per lb.

Potatoes.—Easier. Colacs and Warrnambools quoted at £3 to £3 5s; Tasmanian Circulars, £3 15s; Launceston, none in the market; Bowral, none at the railway this morning; New Zealand, £3 2s 6d to £3 5s per ton.

Lard.—Finely rendered, in bladder, 4d to 4½d; bulk, 3d to 4d per lb.

Honey.—Very quiet, at from 2d to 3d per lb. for pure.

Bacon.—Scarce, with very good demand. Factory, from 6d to 7d; middles, 7½d to 8d; machine-cured, 6d; rough lot from the country, 4d to 5d. Hams: Good demand. Colonial, 7d to 9d; New Zealand, to 1s; English, scarce, 1s 1d to 1s 2d per lb.

Butter.—Cold-climate creamery and best brands of factory, 9d; other sorts, 8d; dairy, 6d to 7d, according to quality. Large supplies, with only moderate demand.

Cheese.—Stocks very heavy, with but light clearances. Large sorts, 3d to 4d; small loaf, 4d; very choice, 4½d per lb.

Eggs.—1s 6d for Norths, 1s 6d to 1s 7d for Souths. Supplies limited, with brisk demand.

Poultry.—There was an increased inquiry after choice young birds for immediate use. Inferior sorts very plentiful. Fowls, at from 2s 9d to 3s 6d; young roosters, 4s; ducks, 2s 6d to 4s; geese, quiet, 3s to 4s; turkeys very plentiful—cocks 6s to 10s, hens 4s to 5s.

The quantities of produce imported coastwise from the neighbouring colonies during the week ended March 29, 1893, were:—

—	—	Q'ns-land.	N. S. Wales.	Victoria.	New Z'land.	Tasmania.	Total.
Wool	bls.	1,331	29	...	...	...	1,360
Tallow	cks.	168	20	...	...	...	188
Hides	No.	2,909	251	...	...	...	3,160
	bgs.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Horns	bgs.	94	17	...	14	...	125
Bones	bgs.	7	30	...	...	...	37
Hay	bls.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chaff	bgs.	...	...	18,154	...	25	18,179
Flour	bgs.	...	...	2,635	150	...	2,785
	tons	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bran	bgs.	418	...	...	2,500	...	2,918
Pollard	bgs.	...	...	...	150	...	150
Maize	bgs.	491	1,497	218	112	...	2,318
Oats	bgs.	2,919	14	455	3,646	2,405	9,579
Barley	bgs.	150	9	108	300	...	567
Wheat	bgs.	3,222	6	2,080	2,572	...	8,506
Po'toes	bgs.	...	...	1,397	1,056	12,532	15,025
Onions	bgs.	...	...	2,190	...	...	2,190
Butter	kgs.	...	863	...	...	...	863
Ch'se	No.	...	3,045	...	...	...	3,045
	case	...	...	...	12	...	12
Bac'n	bgs.	...	52	...	...	...	...
	case	...	...	...	...	...	...
Honey	pks.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lard	pks.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Peas	bgs.	...	...	...	...	596	596
Eggs	case	...	108	...	...	...	108
	cks.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poultry	cps.	...	86	...	...	...	86
Straw	bdls.	...	...	...	...	...	...
S'gar	bgs.	4,907	300	22	...	...	5,229
	mts.	...	...	...	...	...	...
	tks.	...	...	...	...	...	...

The exports for the same period were:—

—	—	Q'ns-land.	Victoria.	New Z'land.	South Aus.	Tasmania.	Total.
Wool	bls.	...	22	...	...	...	22
Hides	bgs.	...	1,433	6	...	50	1,489
Hay	bls.	45	...	...	...	...	45
Chaff	bgs.	780	...	...	...	...	780
	tns.	10	...	...	...	...	10
Flour	bgs.	4,876	...	10	...	...	4,886
Bran	bgs.	...	550	...	...	...	550
	tns.	6	...	...	...	...	6
Pollard	bgs.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maize	bgs.	800	...	...	...	...	800
Oats	bgs.	456	...	...	...	...	456
Barley	bgs.	56	2,334	...	...	...	2,390
Wheat	bgs.	1,032	...	...	...	...	1,032
Potatoes	bgs.	3,301	...	347	...	...	3,648
Onions	bgs.	625	...	...	...	...	625
Butter	kgs.	...	95	...	...	5	100
Cheese	cases	12	7	...	...	...	19
Bacon	bgs.	...	...	...	...	...	...
	cases	...	...	...	...	...	...
Peas	bgs.	59	...	...	...	...	59
Sugar	bgs.	...	1,650	47	...	2,570	4,220
	mats	...	...	...	...	...	...

STATION PRODUCE.

Messrs. J. H. Geddes (the Pastoral Finance Association, Limited), Dalgety and Co., Limited, Hill, Clark, and Co., F. L. Barker and Co., J. C. Young and Co., Brunker and Wolfe, Harrison, Jones, and Devlin, Limited, Goldsbrough, Mort, and Co., Limited, John Bridge and Co., and Winchcombe, Carson, and Co. report having held sales yesterday.

Tallow.—A rather irregular tone was manifested at sales, and although a tolerably firm demand prevailed at prices for all descriptions were below the level of last week. Prime mutton and mixed classes ruled 15s to 20s per ton lower, beef and ordinary sorts suffering to the extent of 10s per ton. Quotations: Best mutton, £24 10s to £25 10s; best mixed, £24 to £24 15s; medium, £22 [illegible] 15s; best beef, £23 10s to £24; medium, £22 to £23; broken and inferior parcels, £18 to £21 10s.

Hides.—A large quantity of hides from Queensland and the Hunter River districts were forward, many of which bore evidence of the recent floods. These were difficult to quit, but for well-conditioned hides, especially heavy weights, a brisk demand was experienced. Quotations: Prime extra heavy, good conditioned, from 3½d to 3¾d; very superior, to 4d; good heavies, 2¾d to 3¼d; ordinary heavies, 2½d to 2¾d; sloppy heavy, 2½d to 2¾d; medium, 2½ to 2¾d.

Sheepskins.—In consequence of the drovers' holiday on Monday last, yesterday's sale was mainly one of the week. Long-woolled skins were naturally scarce at this time of the year, and those offering realised high rates. Short wools went off fairly well. Quotations: Dry skins—best long wools, from 4½d to 5½d per lb.; medium growth, 3½d to 4½d; shorts, 2½d to 3d. Green skins—Bests, 40d to 55d each; seconds, 27d to 30d; pelts, 17d to 23d.

FAT STOCK SALES.

At the Homebush fat stock sales yesterday morning 1364 cattle were yarded to a good attendance of buyers. The market was considerably firmer, prime being in especially good demand. Bullocks realised from £5 5s to £7, and cows from £3 4s to £5 10s. Best beef was worth 15s per 100lb. 40,000 sheep were penned. Prime quality was scarce and firmer. Wethers brought from 4s 4d to 12s 4d, and ewes 4s 10d to 9s 2d. Lambs were in heavy supply, prices being lower. Very heavy supplies of fat calves were forward, the market being completely glutted with medium and inferior quality. Prices ranged from 3s to 40s each. The supply of pigs was also heavy, prices being from 11s to £1 6s according to quality. Sales were reported as follow:—By Messrs. Wilkinson and Lavender.—78 wethers for Cowl Cowl station at 6s 8d to 6s 9d, 173 seconds at 5s 6d; 390 wethers for W. H. Suttor and Co. at 6s 3d to 6s 5d. By Messrs. J. C. Young and Co.—11 bullocks for W. Price at £6; 1365 ewes for Messrs. Browne Bros. at 5s 8d, 367 ewes (seconds) at 3s 10d, 21 wethers at 6s 9d, 12 lambs at 4s 4d; 16 wethers for Northern agents at 7s 11d, 35 ewes and wethers (mixed) from 4s 10d to 4s 11d; 154 wethers for Donald Larnach from 5s 8d to 5s 11d, 1 wether (double fleece) at 9s 1d, 40 ewes at 5s 11d, 24 lambs at 4s 5d; 113 ewes and hoggets (mixed) for T. Ensley from 3s 10d to 4s 1d; 6 lambs for Northern agents at 4s; 60 calves from the Hunter at 12s 3d; 46 calves from the Paterson at 12s 1d; 25 calves from Singleton at 10s 6d; 98 pigs from Scone at 17s 10d; 62 pigs from Burrungura at £1 3s 6d; 4 pigs from Lismore at £1 6s 3d; 79 fat midstore pigs from the Hunter at 15s 5d; 15 pigs from Rylstone at 18s 1d; 4 pigs from Bellambi at £1 12s 7d; 55 store pigs from Singleton at 11s 3d; 10 pigs from the Macleay at £1 2s. By Messrs. Brunker and Wolfe.—197 wethers for A. Loder at 6s 11d to 7s, 1 stag at 7s 9d, 36 bullocks at £6 1s 7d; 11 bullocks for J. Cooper at £4 17s, 9 cows at £3 6s, 2 steers at £1 11s; 60 calves for Northern agents at 8s 6d. By Messrs. Alex. Wilson and Co.—332 ewes for Magill Brothers at 7s 7d to 7s 8d, 1010 at 6s 4d to 6s 8d, 53 at 5s 2d; 142 wethers for Alex. M'Bean at 6s 5d, 58 at 6s; 100 ewes for William Jardine at 6s 2d to 5s 4d, 206 at 4s 3d to 4s 4d. By Harrison, Jones, and Devlin, Limited.—80 bullocks for Stephen Chandler to £5 5s; 21 wethers for D. and W. Robertson at 12s 4d, 54 wethers (seconds) at 9s 3d, 19 ewes at 9s 2d, 95 ewes (seconds) at 6s 3d to 5s 10d; 203 wethers for Samuel Carter at 8s 6d to 8s 9d, 182 wethers at 8s 4d, 58 wethers (seconds) at 6s 6d; 479 wethers for E. M. Bowman at 6s 6d; 129 wethers for H. and R. E. Rivers at 6s 8d, 129 wethers (seconds) at 6s 6d, 197 ewes at 5s 10d, 173 ewes (seconds) at 5s 4d to 5s 8d, 1 ewe (cripple) at 3s 2d. By Mr. George Maiden (for Goldsbrough, Mort, and Co., Limited).—90 wethers for R. Henderson at 9s 1d to 9s 7d; 420 wethers for Messrs. Robertson and Co. at 7s 3d, 1339 ewes at 7s 1d, 149 seconds at 5s 8d; 560 ewes for Messrs. Burran Bros. at 5s 5d, 100 seconds at 4s 8d, 421 wethers at 5s to 5s 8d; 1 ewe (crossbred) for M. Reeves at 8s, 1 wether at 7s 7d, 14 ewes at 6s 2d, 86 lambs at 6s 3d to 5s 8d; 55 wethers for Wm. Toole at 6s 2d to 6s 3d, 18 ewes at 5s, 28 lambs at 5s 2d. By Mr. Warden Harry Graves.—For E. Jones and Son, 234 ewes at 6s 3d, 54 wethers at 7s 9d, 10 stags at 7s 11d; for Wright, Heaton, and Bacon, 800 wethers at 6s 4d to 6s 8d, 500 late-shorn wethers at 4s 4d; for James Williamson, 900 wethers at 5s 10d to 5s 11d; for W. Kiddle, 480 ewes at 4s 9d; for Thos. Lang, 126 wethers at 5s 2d, 147 ewes at 4s 8d, 23 lambs at 5s, 1 wether at 7s 8d, 1 ewe at 6s; for Thos. Baird, 86 wethers at 6s 6d. for W. L. Wren, 117 ewes at 4s 9d, 87 lambs at 4s to 4s 5d; for Kanimbla Estate, 513 wethers at 5s 11d; for Thos. Baird and Co., 7 bullocks; for Thomas Baird, 2 bullocks at £5 3s. By Messrs. Joseph Leeds and Co.—12 bullocks for O. C. Litchfield at £4 10s, 3 cows at £3 10s, 8 calves at 16s 6d; 63 ewes for M'Master Bros. at 8s, 831 ewes at 8s, 621 wethers at 7s 8d; 2 crossbred wethers for Southern agents at 11s, 286 wethers at 6s 4d; 7 crossbred wethers for J. H. Glasson at 9s, 106 wethers at 6s 5d, 67 ewes at 4s 10d; 1 crossbred wether for T. B. Webb at 9s, 3 crossbred ewes at 8s, 47 wethers at 5s 9d, 49 lambs at 5s 5d; 3 double-fleece ewes for Litchfield Bros. at 7s 10d, 392 wethers at 7s 3d, 118 hoggets at 3s 7d to 3s 9d; 11 wethers for T. Chapman at 7s 7d, 735 ewes at 5s 10d, 237 lambs at 6s 1d to 6s 5d; 254 wethers for E. J. Lowe at 7s 4d, 419 ewes at 5s 7d, 206 wethers for R. F. Siggs at 7s 1d; 1053 wethers for Southern agents at 6s 11d; 26 wethers for M. Downey at 6s 6d, 79 lambs at 5s 10d; 682 ewes for J. F. Wilson at 4s, 130 at 3s 2d, 173 lambs at 7s 9d to 7s 11d, 138 at 5s 8d to 6s 4d; 626 ewes for M'Gill and Co. at 5s 4d; 90 wethers for W. Harkness at 5s 7d, 4 ewes at 5s, 2 hoggets at 4s 6d; 56 wethers for J. M. Franklin at 5s 8d, 2 lambs at 6s 6d; 307 ewes for E. C. Daly at 5s 2d; 418 ewes for J. Dalton at 5s 1d, 519 wethers at 4s 1d to 5s 1d, 5 hoggets at 5s 1d; 109 wethers for P. Donovan at 4s 9d; 60 ewes for P. Cullen at 4s 9d, 50 lambs at 4s 6d; 29 wethers for A. Ayling at 4s 2d, 21 ewes at 4s 2d; 48 wethers for T. Reid at 4s 6d, 216 ewes at 4s, 67 lambs at 3s 4d; 658 wethers for J. Connolly; 25 lambs for J. H. Glasson at 4s 8d; 1 lamb for J. Dalton at 8s 6d, 104 lambs for 7s 10d to 7s 11d. And at their City Yards: 25 calves for White Brothers at £1 2s 8d; and 29 store pigs for A. Humphries at 15s. By George Wells.—Wethers to 9s 2d, lambs to 6s 9d, ewes to 9s 2d, from R. Unwin. By Messrs. Pitt, Son, and Badgery.—54 bullocks for Western agents averaging £6 14s 9d, 1 bullock (injured) at £4 3s; 54 bullocks for Thompson and Sons averaging £6, 7 bullocks averaging £5 15s, 150 bullocks for the Hon. H. C. Dangar averaging £5 16s 8d; 10 bullocks for Southern agents averaging £5 2s, 14 bullocks for A. Harrison averaging £5 6s 9d, 4 cows averaging £2 15s; 30 bullocks for H. Buffier averaging £4 10s 6d, 5 cows averaging £3 13s; 119 bullocks for D. Ross averaging £4 10s 6d; 10 bullocks for Northern agents averaging £4 5s 7d, 9 bullocks averaging £4 6s, 2 cows at £3 4s; 6 cows for I. Hassingthwaight and Sons at £1; 24 calves for Northern agents at £1 1s; 484 wethers for H. Chisholm at 8s 8d, 48 wethers at 7s 2d; 63 wethers for Western agents at 9s 2d, 518 wethers at 7s 9d; 175 wethers for P. Baughan at 8s 1d, 2019 wethers for J. M. M'Lean at 7s 7d to 7s 8d, 192 wethers for S. J. Shanahan at 7s 4d to 7s 6d; 300 wethers for Dulhunty and Deakin at 7s 1d to 7s 7d; 66 wethers for Western agents at 7s 4d to 7s 8d; 234 wethers for J. M. Allison at 8s 4d to 8s 7d, 167 stags at 8s, 677 wethers at 7s 2d, 42 wethers at 6s; 66 crossbred ewes for W. Hood at 8s 1d, 4 ewes at 4s 11d; 12 ewes for W. Webb at 4s 8d; 1 crossbred wether for G. Phillips at 7s 8d; 64 wethers for W. H. Cousins at 6s 5d, 135 ewes at 5s 7d; 2 ewes for F. J. Fabrey at 8s 10d, 28 ewes at 6s; 203 ewes for Thos. Cook at 6s 6d; 108 ewes for F. Campbell at 4s 8d; 9 wethers for N. Powell at 6s 6d, 303 ewes at 6s; 214 wethers for W. T. Dunmead at 6s 2d; 634 wethers for A. E. Cordeaux at 6s 3d to 6s 5d; 481 ewes for F. D. Badgery at 5s 11d; 334 wethers for J. Ryan at 5s 10d, 1 ewe, wool, at 7s 9d, 171 ewes at 4s 8d to 4s 9d; 54 ewes for A. Bailey at 4s 4d; 208 wethers for A. Pring at 6s to 6s 4d; 418 wethers for J. T. Burcher at 4s 4d to 4s 6d, 56 ewes at 3s 10d; 106 wethers for P. Heydon at 4s 4d; 88 ewes for W. Murray at 3s 1d, 200 wethers at 2s 10d; 118 lambs for W. A. Swain at 7s 8d to 8s; 21 lambs for W. Hood at 7s, 1 lamb at 4s 6d; 93 lambs for W. Webb at 6s 1d to 7s 1d; 5 lambs for T. P. Phillips at 5s, 99 lambs at 3s 11d to 4s; 120 lambs for J. A. Badgery at 6s 3d; 51 lambs for A. Bailey at 4s 4d to 4s 7d; 4 lambs for W. H. Cousins at 5s 6d; 4 lambs for N. Powell at 4s; 30 lambs for A. J. Cordeaux at 4s 10d; 10 lambs for W. Murray at 4s; 100 lambs for J. Davis at 4s 7d. By Messrs. Hill, Clark, and Co.—18 bullocks for R. and A. Scott at £5 15s; 20 bullocks for A. R. and F. Bowman at £5 9s; 18 bullocks for Richard Glasson at £5 8s, 14 cows at £2 10s; 56 bullocks for M. Doyle at £5; 10 bullocks for J. and A. Newall at £4 16s 6d, 1 stag at £4 12s, 1 cow at £4; 11 bullocks for D. Leahy at £4 7s; 23 bullocks for C. W. Cunningham at £4 6s 3d; 31 bullocks for Northern agents at £4 5s 3d; 40 bullocks for B. Clayton at £4; 11 steers for T. B. Brown and Co. at £3 5s; 56 cows and heifers at £2 5s; 6 steers for W. T. Wright at £2 10s; 1 heifer at £2 4s; 289 wethers for J. E. Palmer at 6s 1d, 15 lambs at 5s 9d, 1 pet lamb at 5s 9d; 108 wethers for Job Coles at 6s 3d to 6s 6d, 132 lambs at 6s 3d; 205 ewes for Mrs. Russell Glasson at 5s 10d, 26 lambs at 5s; 80 ewes for William Lee at 5s 7d, 108 lambs at 4s 11d, 1 crossbred at 7s; 210 wethers for D. Wheatley at 5s 10d, 110 wethers for — Bedford at 5s 9d to 6s; 165 wethers for J. Moore at 5s 5d, 44 lambs at 4s 9d to 5s 1d; 149 ewes for T. J. Elliott at 5s 3d, 9 wethers at 4s 7d, 3 ewes at 5s, 8 lambs at 2s 9d; 99 wethers for W. Pike at 4s 4d; 75 wethers for T. Wiseman at 4s 10d, 177 lambs at 3s 10d to 3s 11d; 165 ewes for A. N. Holt at 4s 5d, 35 lambs at 3s 9d; 113 wethers for D. Leahy at 4s 4d; 55 wethers for W. M'Kenzie at 4s 11d, 55 lambs at 4s 1d; 118 lambs for J. Baker at 3s 3d to 3s 9d; 126 lambs for John Sullivan at 2s 7d to 2s 9d, 3 stags at 4s, 1 ewe at 3s; 125 wethers for C. Boyd at 8s 1d, 71 lambs at 5s 5d to 5s 6d; 299 wethers for Thos. Callan at 7s 9d, 3 ewes at 5s 6d, 1 hogget at 5s 4d, 1 lamb at 5s 3d; 40 wethers for F. A. Parbury at 7s 2d, 60 lambs at 6s 6d to 7s 1d; 161 wethers for F. Rofe at 7s 4d, 23 crossbreds at 8s 11d, 106 wethers at 6s 3d, 14 at 4s 8d; 174 wethers for Thomas Ryan at 7s, 120 at 5s 11d to 6s; 24 lambs for H. F. Hawkins at 7s, 26 ewes at 5s 1d; 432 wethers for Rutledge Brothers at 6s 11d, 100 lambs at 4s 9d; 637 wethers for Lachlan Robertson at 6s 6d, 143 at 5s 1d, 773 ewes at 5s to 5s 2d; 21 ewes for Anderson Bros. at 7s, 867 ewes at 5s, 628 wethers at 5s, 232 lambs at 4s to 4s 7d; 99 lambs for W. Griffiths at 5s 6d, 14 ewes at 4s 1d; 215 wethers for D. Bradford at 6s 5d, 2 wethers at 4s; 392 ewes for Thos. Foster at 5s 5d, 13 lambs at 4s 5d; 7 wethers for W. Gruber at 6s 10d, 26 ewes at 4s 3d, 79 lambs at 4s 2d to 4s 3d.

THE FISH MARKETS.

There was a good supply of fish at the Eastern Markets, Woolloomooloo, during the week ending 26th March. Thirty-three baskets were condemned by the authorities as being unfit for human food, the remainder realising £708 0s 4d. The supplies came from the following sources:—Harbour, 76 baskets net fish; Botany, 124 baskets net fish, 5 dozen schnapper; Broken Bay, 32 baskets net fish, ½-dozen schnapper; Kiama, 3½ dozen schnapper; Terrigal Lake, 16 baskets net fish; Tuggerah Lake, 71 baskets net fish; Port Stephens, 42 baskets net fish; Wollongong, 98 baskets net fish; Shoalhaven, 21 baskets net fish; Richmond River, 17 baskets net fish; Lake Macquarie, 164 baskets net fish; Clarence River, 56 baskets net fish; Long Reef, 17½ dozen schnapper; Macleay River, 15 baskets net fish; Woy Woy, 11 baskets net fish; Manning River, 18 baskets net fish; Hawkesbury, 40 baskets net fish; New Zealand, 10 dozen schnapper. The prices realised were:—Schnapper, 6s to 80s per dozen; squire, 2s 6d to 25s; whiting, 1s to 10s; flounders, 1s to 9s; soles, 1s to 10s 6d; jew, 1s 6d to 75s; tragila, 1s to 13s; mullet, sea, 1s to 4s 9d; eels, 1s to 17s; flathead, 1s 6d to 21s; New Zealand schnapper, 6s to 65s; ditto flounders, 4s to 6s 6d; bream, 7s to 45s per basket of 80 to 90 lb.; garfish, 6s to 48s; blackfish, 3s to 20s; silverbellies, 2s 6d to 10s; mullet, sand, 5s to 20s; travally, 4s to 16s; yellowtail, 5s to 10s 6d; prawns, 20s to 95s; dried fish, 2s to 4s 6d per dozen; crabs, 7s to 25s per basket.

PASTORAL INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.)

CARCOAR, THURSDAY.

Stock passing through: Seven truck sheep, Woodstock to Kelso, M. Kelly, to Oakes; 3000 sheep, Cowra to Flemington, various consignors, travelling outward; 2400 ewes, Condobolin to Bathurst, owner Hon. George Lee, in charge of Denny.

COOLAH, THURSDAY.

Stock movements: 200 fat bullocks, from Mungyra, near Millie, to Homebush, Vickery and Sons owners, in charge of J. T. Fraser. The weather continues fine.

GERMANTON, THURSDAY.

Stock movements: 4000 ewes, Kinross to Wagga Wagga, Halloran Bros. owners; 2000 ewes, Woodlands to Wagga, boiling-down, William Buyan owner; 500 ewes, Kinross to Mangoplah, John Parnell owner.

GUNDAGAI, THURSDAY.

Stock movements to-day: 2000 sheep, from Lake Albert, en route to Yass, Howard and Stubbs owners, A. Mair in charge.

PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, ECZEMA.—Sulpholine Lotion drives away Eruptions, Spots, Blotches, Redness, Eczema, Acne Disfigurements, Roughness, and Scurf, leaving a clear, spotless Skin and Beautiful Complexion. Bottles of Sulpholine. Everywhere.—[ADVT.]

CATARRH when chronic becomes very offensive. It is impossible to be otherwise healthy, and at the same time afflicted with catarrh. This disagreeable disease can be cured by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla.—[ADVT.]

MINING INTELLIGENCE.

In the Mining market yesterday business was confined to Proprietary, Block 10, Pinnacle Group, and Mount Allen shares. Proprietary shares opened at 62s 6d and closed 62s. Tens sold at 27s 6d, and Mount Allen gold at 4s 9d.

Sydney Stock Exchange.—The latest quotations were:—

COAL.	Buyer.	Seller.	GOLD.	Buyer.	Seller.
Burwood	—	7/	Crown of Peak Hill	—	1/1
Stockton	—	10/6	Grt. Mercury	—	1/6
V'e of Clwydd	2/6	5/	Mount Allen	4/4	4/9
Wallsend	94	—	Mount Gahan	5/10	6/6
Waratah	—	3	Mount Poole		
W. B. Island	—	11/	Marvel	6d	1/
Ditto, pref.	—	24/	Pambula	—	1/6
SILVER.			Ditto, con.	—	1/4
Broken Hill	62/6	63/	Peak Hill	3/6	—
Block 10	27/9	28/	Ditto, con.	1/6	—
New Ext'nd'd	1/	—	Sunlight	3/6	5/2
Junction N'h	1/6	—	Ditto, West	2/9	—
South	7/3	10/	Ditto, con.	—	2/10
Lubra	2½	4d	True Blue	3/3	—
Mt. Stewart	4d	1/			
Ditto, con.	—	1/			

The following sales were reported:—Morning—B. H. Proprietary, 62s 6d; Block 10, 27s 6d. Noon—B. H. Proprietary, 62s.; Block 10, 27s 6d; Mount Allen, gold, 4s 9d.

Stock Exchange of New South Wales.—Sales—Silver: B. H. Proprietary, 62s; Block 10, 27s 6d; Pinnacle Group, 2s. Gold: Mount Allen, 4s. 5d. The latest quotations were:—Silver: B. H. Proprietary, buyer 62s 6d, seller 63s; Block 10, buyer 27s 6d. seller 28s; Central Block, buyer 2d, seller 6d; Junction North, buyer 1s 9d, seller 2s 3d; South, Old, buyer 8s 6d, seller 8s; New B. H. Extended, seller 1s 10d; Pinnacle Group, buyer 2s, seller 2s 4d. Gold: Peak Hill, paid, buyer 3s 6d, seller 5s; Mount Allen, buyer 4s 4d, seller 4s 9d. Coal: Stockton, seller 10s 6d; Vale of Clwydd, buyer 2s 9d, seller 5s; Wickham and Bullock Island, seller 11s.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.)

CARCOAR, THURSDAY.

On the old reserve, one mile from Woodstock, a new gold-bearing reef has been opened out showing a width of about 3ft.; the walls, from present appearance, are well defined. At Yanko Point the battery of Bright's 10 head of stampers is now completed, and this week they will start operating on stone as a trial crushing from Bright's lease. Anderson's 10-acre lease in the same vicinity, where prospecting has lately been pushed on vigorously, are now sinking on fair-looking gold-bearing quartz.

GYMPIE, THURSDAY.

Mr. Thomas Smith reports the following sales:—No. 1 South Eastern, 14d, 15d; No. 7 South Lady Mary, 2½d; Phoenix P. C. Tributa, 6d; Columbia Smithfield, 7d; No. 2 North Phoenix, 3s 2d; No. 2 South Phoenix, 15s 3d. To-night's quotations: No. 1 South Phoenix, seller 15s, buyer 14s 6d; Golden Piles, seller 4s 8½d, buyer 4s 7d; No. 1 North Phoenix, seller 20s, buyer 18s; No. 5 North Phoenix, seller 5s 4d, buyer 5s; North Smithfield, seller 11s 6d, buyer 10s 7d; Crown Phoenix, seller 1s 4½d, buyer 1s 3d.

MELBOURNE, THURSDAY.

There is little or no change in the quotations of gold companies, and the business transacted was on a limited scale. The principal sales were:—Golden Age, 16s 9d; South Star, 13s; Band and Albion, 11s 6d, 12s; Duke, 6s 3d; North Duke, 6s 3d; North Duke, 4s 10d, 4s 11d; Berry West, 22s; Dowling Forest, 4s 11d; Spread Eagle, 10d; Hustler's No. 1, 5s; Sea Company, 1s 10d; Long Tunnel, £69; Great South Long Tunnel, 4s 6d, 5s 6d.

There were very few transactions in Broken Hill companies. Block 10 opened with sales at 27s 6d, and closed at 28s 6d. Broken Hill Proprietary also showed an advance, sales being made on the morning 'Change at 62s, and in the afternoon at 63s; Central sold at 4s; Junction North, 2s, 1s 11d; Pinnacles, 7d; and Comet (Tasmania) at 2s 8d.

RETURNS.

Chandler's Creek A.G.M. Company obtained 57oz. gold, crushed 40 tons.

MANAGERS' REPORTS.

South Woah Hawp, Ballarat, March 25.—No. 4 level: Intermediate level still carrying stone showing nice gold; no change elsewhere.

New Broken Hill Extended, March 25.—Contractors finished timbering on Monday last, and resumed sinking; 7ft. has been added since; total depth, 1247ft., without change material.

New Normanby, Ballarat, March 25.—No. 2 level: Stone south shows improvement. No. 3 level: Stopes as usual in plenty of stone; Indicator veins are showing gold; winze down 44ft. No. 4 level: West crosscut in 153ft.; Indicator poor. No. 5: West crosscut in better country; driven 6ft. No. 6: South drive extended 6ft.; stopes without change. No. 7: Have started north; Indicator drive vein in face; driving north on western stone; also crosscutting off south drive.

North Woah Hawp, Ballarat, March 25.—No. 5 level: Main drive extended 10ft. for week, in stone showing little gold. No. 4 level: Main drive north still in clean country; stopes over back still carrying good payable stone.

North Prince Extended, Ballarat, March 25.—West crosscut at 600ft. level extended 10ft. for week, in good working country; east drive extended 10ft., growing hard.

Locs, Buninyong, March 25.—Stopes in east workings carry a plenty of stone of better appearance; battery working well.

Peak Hill Proprietary Gold-mining Company, March 25.—The 400ft. level has been extended 15ft. to the lode, and 8ft. across it to the footwall; lode driven on 12ft., at east end it is from 1ft. to 2ft. wide, under ½oz. stuff; at west end it is 6ft. wide, and prospects over 1oz. per ton. The drive north from dyke shaft at 100ft. level into the recently acquired spare ground has passed through a body of ore north from ½oz. to a few dwts. Ore is being stoped from above the 7ofit., 100ft., 185ft., 225ft. and 320ft. levels. The lode varies from a few streaks at the extreme ends—east and west—to a width of 15ft. in places. The full battery ran 130 hours during the week, everything working satisfactorily.

British B. H. P. Mine, week ended March 22.—Blackwood's No. 1 shaft—No. ½ level, over south drive:—Have broken fair quantity lead ore. Are still timbering drive, which is in good lead ore. No. 1 level: Stopes yielding very satisfactorily. No. 2 level, southern section: Carbonate ore obtained here of good grade and faces looking well. Patton's No. 7 shaft—No. 2 level, western extension: North faces on eighth and ninth floors looking well, and good quantity good grade carbonate broken. The south face going along under hanging-wall and by side of creep also looking fairly well. Eastern extension opening up well, and we are stoping carbonate ore from sill floor up to the eighth. Howell's No. 2 shaft—No. 2 level, No. 2 crosscut west: Usual quantity lead ore broken. At latter end of week we had a small surface subsidence, but were fully prepared for it, our filling up and bulkheading system having proved an entire success. No damage done to a single working in the mine, and railway repaired and trams running within 24 hours.

Broken Hill Proprietary Mine, March 22.—New shaft east of M'Culloch's sunk and timbered 21ft., total 254ft. M'Culloch's No. 2 level: South-west drive extended 16ft., total 152ft., and connected with crosscut from old south drive. Work discontinued at this point for the present. Intermediate level: East crosscut extended 5ft., total from stopes 35ft. Patterson's shaft—No. 7 level: No. 1 west crosscut extended 15ft., total 222ft. Intermediate level: West crosscut from stopes extended 15ft., total 75ft. No. 2 level: West crosscut to connect with new shaft extended 20ft., total 72ft. Patterson's new shaft north sunk and timbered 15ft., total depth 121ft. M'Bryde's shaft—No. 7 level: No. 1 west crosscut extended 10ft., total 58ft. No. 4 level: We have commenced north drive from shaft, and advanced same 33ft. Drew's shaft—No. 3 level: No. 2 west crosscut extended 12ft., total 212ft. Block 11: New shaft sunk and timbered 8ft., total depth 80ft., or 10ft. below No. 3 level. We have discontinued sinking for purpose of opening a plat.

North Central Broken Hill Silver-mining Company.—Main shaft sunk and timbered further depth of 10ft.; total, 308ft. During latter portion sunk ground became much harder and close, so the progress of sinking will be somewhat retarded. The schist rock is showing a mixture with quartzite and garnet, as encountered at 300ft., but this may be expected to be followed by a softer country below, as hard country appears to vary in pitch towards main lode.

Crown of Peak Hill Gold-mining Company.—No. 4 shaft, 200ft. level, extended 6ft., total from shaft 30ft. No change. Will break through to winze in another 3ft. No. 6 shaft, 100ft. level, driven 10ft. on course of ironstone lode. In western face the lode is 4ft. wide, well-defined, with two good walls. Not quite so wide in eastern face. Find this ore to be very patchy, and only way to prove its value is to crush it. Intend starting battery on it on 27th, and will run through about 200 tons as a trial. This lode will pay well at 5dwt. per ton. At present it has every appearance of extending both east and west. Kelly's shaft: Drive extended 8ft., total 78ft. Country is good for working. No gold found yet. No 2 shaft: Have not done anything here—had to withdraw men for other work. Ore raised for week, about 45 tons; total at surface, 103 tons. No change in stopes bottom of 100ft. level, No. 6 shaft.

Lubra Silver-mining Company, wire 25th instant.—Southwest incline holed through into Morgan's upper level. At 41ft. on south-east side extended 7ft. Three veins. Top vein, 3in.; middle vein, 2in.; bottom vein, 6in., all mineralised. Eastern shaft sunk 3ft. 3in., country very hard.

New Koh-i-noor Gold and Silver Mining Company for the week ending March 25.—150ft. level, No. 2 crosscut: The lode in this varies from a few inches up to 2ft. in thickness, and assays very well. No. 1 crosscut: We are not breaking any ore from this yet, as the truck-road is not completed through the 150ft. level. In repairing this level the truck-load had to be shifted, as the ore from No. 1 crosscut does not require burning before going to the furnaces; it will be more economic to bring it out to the mouth of the 150ft. adit. 150ft. main drive: This has been put in good working order, nearly all the old timber having been taken out and replaced by new. 212ft. level: No. 6 stope, north of No. 4 pass. This is completed, and now being filled. No. 7 will be started as soon as possible, and will finish taking out the backs in this portion of the block; there will be about 3ft. 6in. of ore in this stope. No. 6 stope south of No. 4 pass: This is completed up to the winze, and all the backs are taken out up to the slag, which is the filling of the underhand stoping carried on from the 150ft. level. No. 5 stope north of No. 2 pass: This is extended 20ft.; there is a fine body of ore about 6ft. wide. South drive: The contractors have completed their contract for extending this 25ft., the total length from crosscut 142ft.; the lode in the face is poor, and mixed up with slate. Stoping over the back of south drive: This has been discontinued, as the ore from the lode is low grade, and will not pay with the present treatment.

Broken Hill Junction North Silver-mining Company, March 28.—The Metals Extraction Company's representatives are at work treating a further parcel of 50 tons, which has all been crushed down, and they are now busy roasting and leaching it. Men underground are sinking a winze, and have been breaking ore. By wire, 29th instant.—No. 6 vat, 40oz., tailings 10; No. 7, 39oz., tailings 8. Finished leaching.

New Hargraves Gold-mining Company, March 25.—Western drive extended 10ft., making 731ft. from shaft. Face in country rock of a kindly nature. No. 2 bore hole: Have cut chamber for same, and bored 10ft. 6in., the drill meeting with hard grey granite, which to all appearance forms the bottom of the dyke. Boring has been discontinued for the present.

New Royal Standard Gold-mining Company, week ending March 25.—Rise extended 3ft., making 23ft. 6in. Ground being somewhat harder to bore in the first part of the week, but it is now better. No change in the lode. Public crushing: Have crushed 30 tons for the public.

Tumbarumba Flat Sluicing Company, for week ending March 25.—During the past week have only worked three days owing to trouble with the creek and belt. Stripping: Have stripped an area of 50 x 45 x 18 ft. Water is holding out fairly well, but no rain beyond an occasional shower. Small ejector nearly ready. Small pump has been repaired and will be fixed in position at once. Washing: Have only washed two areas of ground this week, viz.: —24 x 11 ft. and 26 x 9½ ft., yielding 11oz. gold.

Golden Gully Gold-mining Company.—470ft. level: Main winze sunk a further depth of 14ft., distance between clay veins 4ft. 6in. Country, slate intermixed with masses of quartz. This winze will be down the required depth for opening out in five or six weeks. Retorted amalgam for 15oz. 14dwt. 12gr. of gold, which, not proving remunerative, will stop crushing operations for the company until the lift in the Midas ground is ready for blocking out, say five or six weeks. There still remains a large block between the 370ft. and 470ft. levels to stope out. The character of this country is patchy, and although the portion worked is unremunerative, it is quite possible the remaining block will amply repay blocking.

Sunlight Gold-mining Company, March 25.—Building in of boiler: Have foundation of boiler now built up above high-water-mark with 9in. of brick work, wall on outside laid in cement, and one foot of concrete inside this, and whole of foundation underneath boiler built up with boulders laid in mortar and concrete between; this acts as a solid mass inside brickwork and concrete wall. Expect to have this work finished in about four days' time from this date. Bridge over creek: Have had to pull down about 80ft. of old tramline on steep siding on account of same being dragged over and strained when bridge was being carried away. Have all wreckage cleared away, and carpenters started making ready timber for new bridge. Shall be getting some of main uprights or supports in position during coming week. All timber required for supports and stays delivered, and expect 70ft. span girders delivered by end of week. No. 5 tunnel: Contractors No. 5 level tunnel driven for fortnight 12ft.

New Emerald Proprietary Mining Company.—The yield of emeralds for the week ending 25th March amounted to over 2000 carats, in addition to a quantity of matrix carrying the gems. This consignment will at once be shipped to England for sale. On Friday last, accompanied by an English mining expert, Mr. J. S. Reed, the legal manager, visited the mine, which is developing in a very satisfactory manner. The lode at 84ft. level is 8ft. thick and carries gems in profusion. The expert at once recognised that the lode is a true one and gives every promise of permanency, and he considers that there is a reasonable probability that the emeralds will improve in colour as depth is attained. The new discovery on Block 93, where the reef is 7ft. thick, looks very promising, the formation being identical with that in Butler's shaft.

Broken Hill Junction North Silver-mining Company, March 30.—The following wire is to hand from the mine:—"No. 8 vat before treatment 39oz., tailings 9oz.; refining proceeding satisfactorily."

Mount Poole New Era Gold-mining Company, March 29.—During the past week men have been engaged timbering the tunnel and shooting away the corners to make room for truck road. The tram rails are now laid into face of reef. In this work of straightening the tunnel a large body of quartz was met with, showing very good prospects in parts. Since the 11th 44 tons of quartz have been crushed, and will continue crushing another week before cleaning up. When the Government road is finished crushing will be continuous night and day.

B. H. South Mine, week ended, March 28.—Compressor plant worked regularly and two smelters ran. No. 1 furnace now being repaired. New shaft sunk 9ft., total 90ft. Bottom in mineralised material, slightly harder. South drive, 230ft. level, advanced 22ft., total 290ft.; no change. West crosscut, off 300ft. south drive, advanced 5ft., total 20ft.; men engaged getting ready to start machine drills in the face. Face in mixture sulphides and country rock. 400ft. south drive advanced 19ft., total 100ft. Face unchanged. 500ft. north drive advanced 17ft., total 215ft., face carrying along footwall with sulphides on west of drive. 600ft. level: South drive advanced 11ft., total 278ft., face in very hard sulphides. The stopes between 170ft. and 280ft. levels still yielding usual amount low silver grade carbs.; ore showing very strongly in the face, and has a dip to south-west. Stopes below 400ft. level looking very well; faces on different floors going north showing very good grade carb. ore; the seventh floor particularly is looking well. Oxidised ores still being won in usual quantities from south central stopes; grade about the same.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORTS.

SYDNEY OBSERVATORY.

MARCH 30, NOON.

LATITUDE, 33° 51' 41" S.; LONGITUDE, 10h. 4m. 50·61s. E.; MAGNETIC VARIATION, 9°25' 37" E.

Average annual rainfall for 34 years ... 50·930

Average for 35 years from Jan. 1 to February 28 ... 9·175

Total rainfall from January 1, 1893, to March 30 ... 17·743

Sydney standard barometer at 9 a.m. to-day ... 30·129

Barometers corrected to 32° Fah. and mean sea level.

The Time Ball drops 1 p.m. Sydney mean time; 2h. 55m. 9·13s. a.m. Greenwich mean time.

STATE OF BAROMETERS.

WEATHER, TEMPERATURE, AND RAINFALL.

Stations.	W.	M.	M.	Rain	Stations.	W.	M.	M.	Rain
Albury	g	88	58	0	Maitland	b	75	53	0·69
Armidale	u	68	52	0·38	Manning H'ds	c	72	63	0·67
Balranald	g	86	59	0	Marsdens	b	81	59	0
Bathurst	c	73	49	0	Menindie	b	85	64	0
Bendemeer	g	[illegible]	[illegible]	0	Molong	b	74	50	0
Bodalla	b	81	55	0	Moranarell	b	82	57	0
Bombala	b	75	43	0	Moree	b	81	60	0·10
Bourke	b	86	67	0	Moruya	b	78	59	0
Bowral	g	65	51	0·01	Moss Vale	b	66	51	0
Brewarrina	b	79	61	0	Mount Hope	b	88	64	0
Broken Hill	g	89	68	0	Mt. Victoria	g	62	51	0·05
Bundarra	b	79	44	0	Mudgee	b	76	59	0
Camden Hav'n	g	74	61	1·20	Mungindi	b	81	63	0
Cape St. Geo.	b	72	57	0·05	Murrumb'rah	b	82	53	0
Carcoar	g	68	58	0	Murrurundi	b	72	57	0
Casino	p	75	63	0·20	Muswellbrook	g	74	64	0
Cassilis	b	[illegible]	[illegible]	0	Narrabri	b	81	61	0
Clarence	p	76	60	0·19	Newcastle	f	74	64	0·25
Cobar	b	89	65	0	Orange	b	64	55	0
Condobolin	b	[illegible]	[illegible]	0	Picton	b	72	55	0
Cooma	g	73	43	0	Pt. Macquarie	b	74	63	0·36
Coonabar'br'n	b	78	50	0	Port Stephens	b	82	[illegible]	0·13
Coonamble	b	88	59	0	Queanbeyan	b	76	50	0
Cowra	b	79	51	0	Quirindi	b	78	59	0
Cudgellico	b	81	59	0	Scone	b	75	58	0
Deniliquin	b	94	62	0	Singleton	b	75	61	0
Dubbo	g	[illegible]	[illegible]	0	Smoky Cape	[illegible]	72	62	0
Eden	p	74	63	0	Tabulam	b	71	63	0·76
Euston	b	87	59	0	Tamworth	b	75	59	0·18
Forbes	b	89	59	0	Taralga	b	[illegible]	[illegible]	0
Gabo Island	b	74	66	0	Taree	c	73	60	0·52
Glen Innes	g	64	45	0·05	Tenterfield	g	65	56	0·32
Goulburn	b	71	54	0	Wagga	b	87	51	0
Grafton	p	75	68	0·75	Walcha	b	62	43	0·13
Gulgong	b	72	55	0	Walgett	b	89	63	0
Gunnedah	b	83	61	0	Warialda	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	—
Hay	b	86	[illegible]	0	Wellington	b	79	60	0
Hillston	b	87	63	0	Wentworth	b	89	64	0
Inverell	b	73	55	0	Werris Creek	b	76	[illegible]	0
Jerry's Plains	g	78	62	0·04	Wilcannia	b	90	56	0
Katoomba	g	58	51	0·25	Wollongong	g	75	53	0·02
Kiandra	b	64	32	0	Young	b	82	54	0
Lismore	p	83	64	0					

[Explanatory.—Weather: b, fine; c, cloudy; d, drizzling; f, fog; g, dull; h, hazy; m, misty; o, overcast; p, showery; q, squally; r, raining; s, showing; t, thunder; u, threatening; v, stormy; w, hot wind; M. M., maximum and minimum readings of thermometers.]

SYNOPSIS, AT 9 A.M.

New South Wales.—Unsettled on the coast and highlands and in the far west; in other parts fine, clear, and generally.

South Australia.—Gloomy to threatening throughout; raining on W. and S. coasts.

Victoria and Straits.—Fine, but cloudy to gloomy and sultry generally; lightly raining on W. coast.

Tasmania.—Fine and clear to fine, but cloudy generally.

Central and North Australia.—Fine and clear throughout.

New Zealand.—Fine and clear throughout.

FORECAST.

New South Wales: The weather conditions are not so favourable to-day as they were yesterday, and rain threatens from the west, with S. to S.E. winds and more rain on the coast; while on the north another cyclonic storm has appeared on the Queensland coast, and threatens heavy rain on our north coast.—H. C. RUSSELL.

RAIN HAS FALLEN IN PREVIOUS 24 HOURS.

New South Wales: Light to moderate on the coast and highlands, chiefly in the N.E. South Australia: Light near the coast.

ASTRONOMICAL MEMORANDA FOR MARCH 31.

Sun rises at 6.13, sets at 5.55; Moon, 5.43 p.m., 4.36 a.m.; Mercury, 6.21 a.m., 5.48 p.m.; Venus, 5.34 a.m., 5.40 p.m.; Mars, 10.22 a.m., 9.22 p.m.; Jupiter, 7.51 a.m., 6.55 p.m.; Saturn, 5.57 p.m., 6.7 a.m.

Full moon, 3rd; new moon, 18th.

High water at Fort Denison, 7.44 a.m., 8.2 p.m.

H. C. RUSSELL, Government Astronomer.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE POPULATION OF THE COLONIES OF AUSTRALASIA.

TABLE I.—ESTIMATED POPULATION ON 31ST DECEMBER, 1892.

Colony.	Males.	Females.	Total.
New South Wales	646,378	550,672	1,197,050
Victoria	607,780	559,549	1,167,329
Queensland	237,965	183,332	421,297
South Australia	176,101	160,601	336,702
Western Australia	36,095	22,579	58,674
Tasmania	82,009	71,135	153,144
New Zealand	345,146	305,287	650,433
Australasia	2,131,474	1,853,155	3,984,629

TABLE II.—NUMBER OF BIRTHS DURING 1892.

Colony.	Males.	Females.	Total.
New South Wales	20,854	19,792	40,646
Victoria	19,409	18,433	37,842
Queensland	7,738	7,165	14,903
South Australia	5,241	5,329	10,570
Western Australia	959	889	1,848
Tasmania	2,588	2,377	4,965
New Zealand	9,101	8,775	17,876
Australasia	65,890	62,760	128,650

TABLE III.—NUMBER OF DEATHS DURING 1892.

Colony.	Males.	Females.	Total.
New South Wales	9,027	6,584	15,611
Victoria	9,123	6,784	15,907
Queensland	3,350	1,911	5,261
South Australia	2,068	1,673	3,741
Western Australia	621	310	931
Tasmania	1,173	896	2,069
New Zealand	3,701	2,658	6,459
Australasia	29,138	20,826	49,964

TABLE IV.—INCREASE OF POPULATION DURING 1892.

Colony.	Increase due to excess of births over deaths.	Increase due to excess of immigrat'n over emigration.	Total Increase.
New South Wales	25,035	6,715	31,750
Victoria	21,935	*12,410	9,525
Queensland	9,637	1,315	10,952
South Australia	6,829	4,107	10,936
Western Australia	917	4,472	5,389
Tasmania	2,896	*2,371	525
New Zealand	11,417	4,958	16,375
Australasia	78,686	6,786	85,452

* Decrease.

TABLE V.—INCREASE OF POPULATION IN AUSTRALASIA DURING THE LAST 10 YEARS.

Year.	Excess of Births over Deaths.	Excess of Immigration over Emigration.	Total Increase.
1892	78,666	6,786	85,452
1891	74,926	38,552	113,478
1890	76,523	17,845	94,368
1889	70,879	21,225	92,104
1888	74,592	17,612	92,204
1887	72,486	35,736	108,221
1886	67,994	32,351	100,345
1885	65,081	45,667	110,748
1884	63,028	60,233	123,261
1883	60,920	81,126	142,046

A FACT.

PEARS' SOAP is bought to-day by everybody, and has maintained its reputation as the best of all toilet soaps for more than one hundred years.—[ADVT.]

DEPUTATIONS.

WATER AND SEWERAGE BOARD REQUIREMENTS.

THE RAILWAY EMPLOYEES AND RETRENCHMENT.

Yesterday morning a deputation of the elected members of the Metropolitan Water and Sewerage Board, Messrs. J. D. Young, Landers, and Graham, waited on the Minister for Works in reference to the salaries of employees of the board, and to the delay in carrying out water and sewerage works.

Mr. Graham read the following statement:—"The board were always under the impression from the wording of section 28 of the Metropolitan Water and Sewerage Act that they had absolute control over the appointment and discharge of their officers, and could increase or decrease salaries, until a short time back, when desirous of increasing the salaries of certain officers holding responsible positions whose remuneration was not at all commensurate with the duties they performed, the Government declined to submit the same for the approval of Parliament. Instead of this increase being granted, it is now proposed to reduce by 5 per cent. the salaries of all officers receiving over £200 per annum, and the estimates of expenditure have been printed with these deductions shown therein. It is understood, however, that no such deductions have been made in the salaries of the officers of the Railway Commissioners on the grounds that they are working under a special Act of Parliament. The board are of opinion that if no reduction is made in the salaries of railway officers, neither should any be made in the salaries of officers of the board, as the clause relating to the appointment and pay of officers in the Railway Act and Water and Sewerage Act are almost the same. The board again wish to bring under the notice of the Minister the fact that their officers are very much underpaid at present, and to reduce their salaries by taking off 5 per cent. would be a positive hardship. The following statement shows the salaries paid respectively by this board and the Melbourne Metropolitan Board of Works:—Sydney Board: President, £500; secretary, £600; two engineers at £800, £1600—£2700; 1892 capital debt, £5,047,590; 1892 revenue, £243,774; cost of collection, 5·2 per cent. Melbourne Board: Chairman, £2000; secretary, £1000; engineer, £2000—£5000; capital debt, £2,886,685; revenue, £201,185; cost of collection, 7·1 per cent."

Mr. LYNE said he thought the Railway Commissioners were just as much bound as the Water and Sewerage Board was to submit to the vote of Parliament, and he thought the House in a few days would exercise its authority. There was no doubt that if Parliament said it would not vote the salaries they could not be paid. He was sure Parliament had full power and the right to regulate the salaries in both instances before they voted the money.

Mr. J. D. YOUNG said the board had already made large reductions, and their officers were now very much underpaid. They had a secretary who was second to none in the colony, and he was only paid £600 a year. It was the same with other officers, and the result was that a certain amount of discontent was bred in the department when they saw men in other departments of the Government service getting better salaries.

Mr. LYNE said he sympathised with the board's officers, and he was bound to tell them that the only reason the Cabinet had declined to accede to the request to increase the salaries was because the Government had decided not to give any ordinary increases in the departments, and, if an exception had been made in the case of the Water and Sewerage Board it might have seemed unfair. He was quite sure that anyone comparing the salaries paid to the officers of the board with those paid elsewhere must acknowledge that they were very low, and the only reason, as he had already said, for not increasing them had been the fear of creating discontent in all the other parts of the service. The Government had reduced the other Civil servants 5 per cent., and it seemed to him that the House was likely to make another decrease of 5 per cent. The board's employees had not got their increases when the other Civil servants had got theirs, and now if the board's employees were not reduced they were practically on a level with the other men.

Mr. GRAHAM said the 5 per cent. reduction had been applied to the board's employees.

Mr. LYNE said that then the argument of the deputation was a very strong one. The Railway Commissioners said, as the members of the Water and Sewerage Board said, that their officers had already been reduced, and that therefore they objected to an additional reduction of 5 per cent. But if the House decided to deal with the matter it could and would do so. He understood that the committee would take into consideration the question of reducing the salaries of the railway officials, and if they did they would deal with the Water and Sewerage Board officers as well. When the subject came on for discussion he would not forget what the deputation had represented to him. He would like to add that judging by the amount of money the board had had to deal with, and by the results they had obtained, there was perhaps no department in the service where such good work was being done, and where a better return for the money invested was being obtained. He could see nothing to complain of about the board, and its work had been carried out in a most successful and admirable manner. In reply to Mr. Young, who said the Sydney water supply was the cheapest in the world, Mr. Lyne said he had no doubt that when the water and sewerage arrangements were complete, Sydney would be one of the healthiest cities in the world.

Mr. GRAHAM said there were men with families in the employ of the board who were only getting £2 and £3 a week, though very large sums of money passed through their hands. What the board desired was that some of these very underpaid officers should have a small increase.

Mr. LYNE said that that was a matter of principle, and he would bring the question of making increases in the case of salaries below £300 before the Cabinet next week.

Mr. GRAHAM said that that was where the shoe pinched. Above £300 a year the question was not so pressing. The next question the deputation wished to bring under the notice of the Minister was the delay which was taking place in carrying out works owing to the want of funds at the Treasury. He proceeded to read the following statement:—"A sum of £3079 4s is required to carry out the extension of mains in certain streets in various municipalities where water is urgently required, houses having been erected in anticipation of a supply of water being obtained from the board, and therefore no provision has been made for private supplies. The revenue to be derived from these extensions is considerable, in one instance amounting to 32 per cent. on the outlay, the average revenue on the whole sum being 8¾ per cent. An expenditure of £306 7s is also required to extend mains for flushing sewers, which it is necessary to carry out from a sanitary point of view. Contracts amounting to about £36,950 17s 2d have been awaiting the approval of the Minister for some months for the construction of sewers in the Glebe, Waverley and Randwick, Petersham, and Marrickville. The revenue from this expenditure will amount to £4390 9s 7d per annum, or an average of 9·92 per cent. It should be borne in mind, also, that this revenue is an increasing item, as some districts about to be reticulated are not all built upon, and every new house erected contributes further to the revenue. Besides this the large sum of £69,843 8s 2d has been expended by the sewerage construction branch in Waverley and the Glebe in the construction of the main ducts, which cannot be utilised until the board's contracts are carried out. The whole of this sum is now lying idle and producing no revenue whatever, yet the board are debited with the interest on it as each voucher is paid at the Treasury, but are precluded from collecting rates to meet this charge in consequence of their reticulation contracts not being accepted. The payments, if the Minister approved of these works, could be limited to £1000 per month for water and £3000 for sewerage."

Mr. LYNE said that though the Government had great difficulty in getting money at the present time that was such a clear case that he would certainly bring the matter before the Treasurer next week, and see whether something could not be done. It was really only a case of extreme difficulty in getting money that should in any way prevent such a work being done. It was all very well for people to talk about the extravagant expenditure of the Government, but in that case he held that the extravagance would be in allowing the matter to stand as it was. He would discuss the matter with the Cabinet next week, and let the board know the result. Their request was certainly not unreasonable. In looking over the Estimates he found that salaries for minor officers were dealt with in a lump sum, and he would consider any recommendation submitted by the board in regard to them.

The following are the clauses referred to by the deputation:—"Board of Water Supply and Sewerage Act, 43 Vic., No. 32, Sec. 28: It shall be lawful for the board by writing under their common seal to appoint a secretary, and staff of clerks, and so many engineers, surveyors, or inspectors, accountants, collectors, clerks, rangers, and such other officers and servants as they may require for the purpose of this Act, and for the due administration thereof; and such persons so to be appointed shall be paid by annual salaries to be voted by Parliament, and shall hold office during the pleasure of the board, be subject to the sole control and governance thereof, and, where required by the board, shall give such security for the performance of their several duties as the board shall prescribe." "Government Railways Act, 51 Vic., No. 35, Sec. 15, Subsec. 1, 11, 111: The Commissioners shall appoint or employ such clerks, officers, and employees, to assist in the execution of this Act as they think necessary, and every person so appointed shall hold office during pleasure only. The Commissioners may remove such clerks, officers, or employees, and may discontinue the offices of or appoint other persons in the room of such as may be removed, or may die, or resign, or be convicted of any felony, or become bankrupt, or apply to take the benefit of any Act now or hereafter to be in force for the relief of insolvent debtors, or compound with their creditors, or make assignments of their salaries for the benefit of their creditors. The Commissioners shall pay such salaries, wages, and allowance to such clerks, officers, and employees respectively as Parliament shall appropriate for that purpose."

THE TUCKOMBIL CHANNEL.

Yesterday morning a deputation, consisting of Messrs. Ewing, Perry, and Nicoll, M's.L.A., waited on the Minister for Public Works to urge upon him the necessity of relieving the Richmond River during flood time by the construction of what is known as the Tuckombil Channel, from the Richmond to the Evans River. The scheme is to let out through the Evans River, by a channel, a portion of the flood waters, which at present have to flow for 30 miles down the Richmond River. It is estimated that a quarter or one-third of the water would be taken away during flood-time by this means, and considerable relief would be afforded. The cost is estimated at £8000.

Mr. LYNE, in reply, said that if it was possible he intended to get the House to deal with the Public Works Act Amendment Bill next week. In the bill there was provision for the proclamation of betterment areas, and the matter referred to by the deputation was just one of those cases where a betterment area would come in. He would not like to give an absolute reply at the moment, but it seemed to him to be a fair enough proposal. Even if the bill did not pass, the case seemed so worthy of consideration that he believed he might be able to meet them if the residents were prepared to give substantial guarantees. He would let them know more definitely on Wednesday next.

TRAM TO COOK'S RIVER DAM.

Yesterday morning a deputation, consisting of the aldermen of the councils of St. Peters and Erskineville, accompanied by Messrs. Bavister and Eve, Ms.L.A., waited on the Minister for Works in reference to the extension of the St. Peters tram to Cook's River Dam. Mr. E. Harber, ex-Mayor of St. Peters, explained that Mr. Bruce Smith, when in office, had promised that the Government would extend the tramway to Cook's River Dam. The line had accordingly been carried from the Newtown Bridge to the St. Peters Railway Bridge. The deputation now asked that the work should be carried on to the dam as originally intended by the Government. The length of the extension was about two miles, and he understood the cost would be about £4000. The tram at the present time did not pay expenses because it was stopped half-way, but if extended it would pay very well. Other members of the deputation also spoke, and it was stated, in proof of the probable paying nature of the extension, that 12 'buses at present running to the dam were "making a fortune." The extension would be the means of making the present unremunerative section pay.

Mr. LYNE said he was sorry the deputation had come at the present time. He knew the proposed tramway, and he believed it would bring more traffic to the part already built, but at the present time it was impossible for him to give them a favourable answer. The estimated cost was £10,640, and at the present time, when they had such difficulty in obtaining money, he had to be exceedingly cautious about undertaking new works. At present it was absolutely impossible to go on with that extension, but he had no doubt that as soon as funds were available it would be done.

Mr. E. HARBER suggested that the line should be at least extended a quarter of a mile further to the heart of St. Peters. That would be a great convenience.

Mr. LYNE said he would have the matter investigated. It was an absurdity for the terminus to remain where it was, and it would be very much better to have it in the centre of St. Peters. He would have the matter looked into.

MEETINGS.

ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

The fourteenth annual meeting of members of the New South Wales Zoological Society was held yesterday afternoon, at Aarons's Exchange Hotel. The chair was occupied by Mr. John Keep.

The annual report, copies of which were distributed to those present, showed that during the past year the receipts from the gates, elephant, and the donkey and pony amounted to £1889 19s 9d, as against receipts from same sources in 1891 of £2065 17s 3d, showing a decrease of £175 17s 6d. This decrease in the receipts had no doubt been brought about by the very depressed state of the colony. The special Parliamentary vote of £1000 for 1892, together with the unexpended balance from the previous year of £164 12s, had enabled the council to carry on the work of the society during the past year in a fairly satisfactory manner, but the unfinished contracts accepted in 1891 left very little margin for the purchase of fresh stock, of which the society was greatly in want, as also of more and better accommodation for the animals and birds, in the shape of houses, aviaries, and paddocks. The total receipts from all sources for the year were £4882 18s 1d, and the total expenditure was £4872 14s 1d, leaving a balance to carry forward for 1893 of only £10 4s. The number of visitors to the gardens registered at the turnstiles for 1892 was 86,982, 52,395 being adults and 34,587 children, as against 95,044 of the previous year, 57,930 being adults and 37,114 children, showing a decrease of 8062 visitors. The council admitted free 7931 school children of all denominations and 223 teachers, making a total of 8154. The council also admitted free 749 sailors and marines of the British Navy, 398 men of the Permanent Force, and 361 aboriginals, making in all 9662 free admissions. The above numbers did not include the Fellows, subscribers, and their friends who passed through the Fellows' entrance gate, so that in round numbers there must have been at least 98,144 visitors to the Gardens.

On the motion of the Chairman the report was adopted.

The following were elected office-bearers for the current year:—President, Sir Henry Parkes, G.C.M.G., M.L.A.; vice-presidents—Messrs. George Bennett, M.D., F.L.S., F.Z.S., Robert Lucas Tooth, Sydney Burdekin, M.L.A., and Walter Bradley; council of management—Sir Henry Parkes, G.C.M.G., M.L.A., Messrs. Walter Bradley, James Barnet, William Beaumont, William Coles, Captain R. C. Ghest, Walter R. Hall, John Keep, James Inglis, M.L.A., Charles Moore, F.L.S., C.M.Z.S., and the Hon. Robert H. D. White, M.L.C.; honorary treasurer, Mr. John Keep; honorary secretary, Mr. Walter Bradley; secretary, Mr. W. H. Catlett, F.L.S., F.Z.S., F.R.G.S., F.R. Hist. S.

I.O.G.T.

The weekly meeting of the Dayspring Lodge was held in the Congregational Schoolroom, corner of Devonshire and Riley streets, Surry Hills, on Wednesday. The lodge was called to order at 8 o'clock by Bro. Jones, C.T. There was a large attendance of members and visitors, and after the usual business was gone through Bro. Morton gave a paper on "The Voice of the Medical Profession on the Temperance Question," after which there were some recitations. After a very enjoyable evening being spent the lodge closed as usual.

The weekly meeting of the board for the protection of aborigines was held at the offices, Phillip-street, yesterday afternoon. Mr. Edmund Fosbery (Inspector-General of Police) presided. A letter was read from the Under-Secretary for Public Instruction with reference to a representation by the board as to the necessity for extending the existing school building at the Cumeroogunga Mission Station by 20ft. instead of 10ft. as proposed. It was pointed out that the 10ft. extension would afford ample accommodation, and that therefore the Minister was not prepared to accede to the board's request. An application from aborigines at Cooma for assistance forwarded through Hon. George Thornton, M.L.C., was referred to the officer in charge of that police district for report. The Under-Secretary for Lands wrote intimating that the board's application for the reservation of the land at La Perouse, on which the aborigines are living, had been referred to the district surveyor for report. A plan showing the position of a block of land on Pindari Creek, which it was proposed to reserve for the use of the aborigines near Glenorchy, was submitted by the Lands Department for the board's approval. It was decided to obtain a report on the site. The consideration of a report received from the district surveyor at Moree, drawing attention to the improper use being made of the reserve for aborigines at that place, was deferred pending receipt of further particulars which the secretary was directed to obtain. A report was read from the police officer at Singleton on the progress being made by the aborigines in the cultivation of their reserve at St. Clair. It was shown that the whole area had been fenced in, and that a large portion was under cultivation, maize, wheat, potatoes, pumpkins, tobacco, &c., being planted with considerable skill. Twenty-one aborigines, all full-blooded, are in occupation, and are all happy and contented, and working well.

A special meeting of the council of the Art Society of New South Wales was held at the society's rooms, Union-chambers, Pitt-street, on Tuesday last, the Hon. Edward Combes, M.L.C., presiding. The members in attendance were—Messrs. Fullwood, Lister, Kemp, Spence, and Miss Stephens. The following were elected as members:—Miss Overman, Willoughby; Cyril Blackett, Elizabeth-street; W. A. Duncan, Goulburn; G. B. Roskell, Potts Point. The council, after considering the applications received for the position of instructors of the painting classes, selected Mr. Tom Roberts as instructor in oils, and Mr. B. E. Minns as teacher in water-colour.

A well-attended meeting of inventors was held on Friday evening, 24th instant, at the Protestant Hall. Mr. N. Borchardt was voted to the chair, and Mr. Hunt was elected as secretary pro tem. The chairman stated that the meeting was called for the purpose of forming a society of inventors. There was ample proof that the colony contained a large number of talented men of inventive minds, who through lack of means could not either make or bring their inventions out. The object of the proposed society is to give mutual support and assistance to inventors, to unite and do their utmost to have the present patent laws of the colony amended. It was proposed that a committee be appointed consisting of the following gentlemen:—Messrs. N. Borchardt, Tailor, Turner, Hales, Merton, Greathead, Hitchen, and Hunt, to draw up rules and regulations to be submitted to a general meeting. The meeting closed with a vote of thanks to the chairman and also to Mr. Hunt.

The annual congregational meeting of the Primitive Methodist Church, Granville, was held on Tuesday. There was a large attendance, Mr. Feuster presiding. Very satisfactory reports as to the church's progress during the year were received.

BETTING HOUSES SUPPRESSION ACT.

In the Summons Division of the Central Police Court yesterday, before Mr. Cornelius Delohery, S.M., Sub-inspector John Bell proceeded against a number of persons for having committed breaches of the Betting Houses Suppression Act, by having used premises for the receipt and payment of money on contingencies relating to horse races. The following were each fined £3, with 16s 6d costs of Court, levy and distress, or 21 days' imprisonment:—John Hines, 101 Devonshire-street; Alfred James, 1 Regent-street; James Black, 725½ George-street; John Macnamara, 689 George-street; Frederick Morton, 629 George-street; Henry Fryer, 10 Campbell-street; Joseph Shepard, 561½ George-street; James Williams, 13 George-street West; Peter Ackrell, 859 George-street; and Patrick M'Quillan, 199 Hay-street. The whole of the defendants pleaded guilty, and, with the exception of one, the fines were immediately paid.

Funerals.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. HUGH HILL are kindly invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved WIFE, Sarah; to move from her late residence, 20 Brisbane-street, off Oxford-street, THIS (Friday) AFTERNOON, at half-past 1 o'clock, to Necropolis. CHAS. KINSELA, 116 Oxford-st., nr. Crown-st., and 765 George-st., op. Christ C.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. SIDNEY CHAMBERS are kindly invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved MOTHER, Mrs. Hill; to move from her late residence, 20 Brisbane-street, off Oxford-street, THIS (Friday) AFTERNOON, at half-past 1 o'clock, to Necropolis. CHAS. KINSELA, 765 George-street, opp. Christ Church.

THE FRIENDS of RICHARD MARSHALL and Mrs. JAMES MURRAY are kindly invited to attend the Funeral of their late beloved SISTER, Mrs. Hill; to move from her late residence, 20 Brisbane-st., off Oxford-st., THIS (Friday) AFTERNOON, at half-past 1 o'clock, to Necropolis. CHAS. KINSELA, D'hurst and Rockdale.

THE FRIENDS of Mrs. DALLEY are kindly invited to attend the Funeral of her dearly-beloved SON, Frederick William; to move from her residence, 4 Roseby-Leichhardt, THIS DAY, Friday, quarter to 2, for the Petersham station. JAMES WEEKS, Undertaker, 96 King-street, Newtown. Telephone No. 5.

THE FRIENDS of Captain JOHN HARVEY are kindly invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved WIFE, Eliza W., which will move from his residence, No. 116, Bowman-street, Pyrmont, THIS (Friday) AFTERNOON, at a quarter to 2 o'clock, for Waverley Cemetery. WOOD and COMPANY, Undertakers.

THE FRIENDS of the late ANN TRACEY are kindly invited to attend her Funeral, THIS (Friday) AFTERNOON; to move from the St. Vincent Hospice, at half-past 2 o'clock, to the Roman Catholic Cemetery, Waverley. T. DIXON, Undertaker, 23 Oxford-street.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. and Mrs. SHERLOCK are kindly invited to attend the Funeral of their beloved DAUGHTER, Genevieve Madeline, THIS (Friday) AFTERNOON; to move from their residence, No. 18 Walter-street, Paddington, at quarter to 3 o'clock, to the Roman Catholic Cemetery, Waverley. T. Dixon, 23 Oxf'd-st.

THE FRIENDS of the deceased Mr. WILLIAM J. NEWS are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral; to move from his residence, 6 Elim-place, off Newtown-road, THIS (Friday) AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, for the Petersham Cemetery. Mrs. P. KIRBY, Undertaker, 88 Hunter-st.; and William-st., Darlinghurst.

THE FRIENDS of Mrs. JOHN NEWS are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of her dearly-beloved SON, William; to move from 6 Elim-place, off Newtown-road, THIS (Friday) AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, for the Petersham Cemetery. Mrs. P. KIRBY, Undertaker, 88 Hunter-st.; and William-st., Darlinghurst.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. JOSEPH and Mrs. CATHERINE O'BRIEN are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of her dearly-beloved BROTHER, William J. News; to move from 6 Elim-place, off Newtown-road, THIS (Friday) AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, for the Petersham Cemetery. Mrs. P. KIRBY, 88 Hunter-street.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. NEWS are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his dearly-beloved BROTHER, William; to move from 6 Elim-place, off Newtown-road, THIS (Friday) AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, for the Petersham Cemetery. Mrs. P. KIRBY, Undertaker, 88 Hunter-street.

THE FRIENDS of Messrs. EDWARD, JOHN, and THOMAS NEWS are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of their dearly-beloved BROTHER, William; to move from 6 Elim-place, off Newtown-road, THIS (Friday) AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, for the Petersham Cemetery. Mrs. P. KIRBY, 88 Hunter-st.

THE FRIENDS of Miss MARGARET JOHNSON are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of her dearly-beloved COUSIN, William News; to move from 6 Elim-place, off Newtown-road, THIS (Friday) AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, for the Petersham Cemetery. Mrs. P. KIRBY, Undertaker, 88 Hunter-street.

AMALGAMATED SOCIETY OF ENGINEERS, No. 459, SYDNEY BRANCH.—The Members of the above are requested to attend the Funeral of their late BROTHER, WM. J. NEWS; to leave his late residence, 6 Elim-place, off Newtown-road, THIS DAY (Friday) AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, for the Petersham Cemetery.
WM. DAY, Secretary.

MONUMENTS, Headstones, Railings, &c. J. Cunningham, Margaret-st., Wynyard-square.

Amusements.

AMUSEMENT FOR EVERYBODY.
Go FISHING with our Free Guides.
We will set you up in the best TACKLE.
EASTWAY BROTHERS, 411 George-street.

CENTENARY HALL
(York-street).
TO-NIGHT (GOOD FRIDAY), MARCH 31.
GRAND INAUGURAL NIGHT
of a
SHORT FAREWELL SEASON
by
M'ADOO'S JUBILEE SINGERS.
Programme.—Part I.
1. Chorus { (a) Te Deum ... Spencer Lloyd / (b) "The Lord's Prayer" ... —
2. Chorus—"Get You Ready; There's a Meeting Here To-night" —
3. Bass Solo—"The Old Sexton" ... Russell
Mr. ORPHEUS M'ADOO.
4. Chorus—"Angels Roll the Stone Away" —
5. Soprano Solo—"Palm Branches" ... Fauré
Madame J. STEWART BALL.
6. Chorus—"Roll, Jordan, Roll" —
7. Male Quartette—"God is Love" ... Dow
8. Chorus—"There's a Great Camp Meeting" —
PART II.
9. The Passion Time Chorus—"They Crucified my Saviour" —
(For the first time in Australia)
10. Soprano Solo—"Calvary" ... Rodney
Miss LAURA A. CARR.
11. Chorus—"Walking in the Light" —
12. Recitation—"The Leper" ... Willis
Miss JULIE C. WORMLIE.
13. Baritone Solo—"Is not His Word like a Fire?" (Elijah) ... Mendelssohn
Mr. M. H. HODGES.
14. Chorus—"Hard Trials" —
15. Chorus { (a) "Swing Low" / (b) "Benediction" —
Change of Programme Each Evening.
Prices—3s, 2s, 1s.
N.B.—To avoid the crush tickets can be obtained during the holidays at the Hall, where the box plan will be open from 10 a.m. till 2 p.m. each day.
O. M. M'ADOO.

JUDE. JUDE. JUDE. JUDE.
PITT-STREET CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.
SACRED ORGAN RECITAL TO-NIGHT
by
Mr. W. H. JUDE
Mr. W. H. JUDE
ORGAN RECITAL (repeated)
PROGRAMME.
"Trumpet March" (Jude); sacred song, "Behold, I Stand at the Door" (Jude); selection from "Stabat Mater" (Rossini); sacred song, "The Better Land" (Jude); "Dead March in Saul" (Handel); Air, with Variations (Haydn); descriptive scena, "The Erl King" (Schubert); "Marche de Procession" (Wely).
ADMISSION FREE.
ADMISSION FREE.
J. J. WYATT-PATTON.

THEATRE ROYAL.
Under the Management of Mr. JAMES H. RAINFORD.
TO-MORROW, SATURDAY
TO-MORROW, SATURDAY
TO-MORROW, SATURDAY.
ROBBERY UNDER ARMS (repeated)
THE EASTER ATTRACTION.
ROBBERY UNDER ARMS.
ALFRED DAMPIER (repeated)
POWERFUL CAST OF CHARACTERS.
MAGNIFICENT NEW SCENERY.
IMPORTANT.
PRICES OF ADMISSION:
DRESS CIRCLE, 4s; ORCHESTRA STALLS, 3s; STALLS, 2s; FAMILY CIRCLE, 1s.
Box Office now open at the Theatre.
Assistant Stage Manager ... Mr. A. Harford
BUSINESS MANAGER ... Mr. FRED. GUNTHER.

BONDI AQUARIUM.
Proprietor and Manager ... ALFRED WYBURD.
GRAND EASTER CARNIVAL.
TO-DAY, GOOD FRIDAY.
SPECIAL DESCRIPTIVE CONCERT.
ARTISTS:
GOOD FRIDAY.
Mr. Slade Murray, Mr. Martyn Hagan, Mr. Percy Shannon, Sylvo, Mr. Herbert Rowley, Mr. J. S. Porter, Miss Lillie Rowley, Miss Blanche Montague, Miss Amy Watson, and Mr. A. Smith, pianist.
The Largest and Best Aquarium in the colonies. 5000 specimens in the Caves and Grottoes. Just added, four large Toque Monkeys, performing on rings, trapeze, and bars. Special and extra trams every five minutes.

BONDI AQUARIUM.
TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, APRIL 1.
SECOND DAY of the GRAND EASTER FESTIVAL.
SPECIAL GRAND EASTER PROGRAMME.
EASTER SATURDAY.
A HOST OF TALENT ENGAGED.
20 Leading Artistes. 101 Attractions.
The Great Switchback Railway will give pleasure to old and young during the day. Full Programme to-morrow's issue.

BONDI AQUARIUM.
EASTER SUNDAY.
COMMENCEMENT OF OUR NEW SERIES OF SACRED and CLASSICAL CONCERTS.
Full Programme to-morrow's issue.

BONDI AQUARIUM.
EASTER MONDAY.
GIGANTIC ENTERPRISE.
(100) ARTISTS ENGAGED (100)
Full Programme in to-morrow's issue.

CLONTARF, EASTER MONDAY, APRIL 3.
GRAND FAMILY EXCURSION.
Sports for old and young. Dancing in Pavilion.
Admission, 1s.
Band engaged. Fleet of Steamers from New Wharf, Circular Quay, foot of Pitt-street, from 9.30 to 2.30, every half-hour.
Return Fare, 1s 6d, adults; children under 8 years, free. All kinds of refreshments at moderate charges. Hot and cold water free.
The usual Afternoon Trip to the Head of Middle Harbour, at 2.45.

NEXT WEDNESDAY.
EQUAL TO THE CITY.—Forest Lodge, opp. University.—A large substantial Brick COTTAGE RESIDENCE and 4 Building Plots, fine frontages, good depths, will be sold cheap Next WEDNESDAY by order of Mortgagee. Easy terms. Plans, HARDIE and GORMAN.

TOWN HALL
TOWN HALL (repeated)
TO-NIGHT (repeated)
GREAT SACRED CONCERT
GREAT SACRED CONCERT
GREAT SACRED CONCERT.
POPULAR PRICES
POPULAR PRICES.
TWO SHILLINGS AND ONE SHILLING
TWO SHILLINGS AND ONE SHILLING.
TO AVOID CRUSH AT DOOR
Tickets should be obtained
IN ADVANCE.
FOR CONVENIENCE of the PUBLIC
Tickets can be obtained
TO-DAY from
10 to 5 o'clock at
TOWN HALL.
AUGUSTE WIEGAND, CITY ORGANIST (repeated)
at the
GRAND ORGAN (repeated)
1500 CHAIRS
1500 CHAIRS
at
ONE SHILLING.
ARTISTES:
MADAME CHARBONNET KELLERMANN
MADAME CHARBONNET KELLERMANN
MISS COLBOURNE BABER
MISS COLBOURNE BABER
MISS MARION LLEWELLYN
MISS MARION LLEWELLYN
MISS CLARA LLEWELLYN
MISS CLARA LLEWELLYN
MONS. H. POUSSARD
MONS. H. POUSSARD
MR. EDGAR STRAUS
MR. EDGAR STRAUS
MR. P. J. BARRETT
MR. P. J. BARRETT
and
MONS. DESLOUIS
MONS. DESLOUIS.
LOOK at PROGRAMME.
LOOK at
PROGRAMME PROGRAMME.
1. Quartette—"Church Scene" ... Gounod
(Grand Organ, Piano, Violin, and Violoncello). Mons. WIEGAND, Madame KELLARMANN, Messrs. POUSSARD and STRAUS.
2. Pro Peccatis—"Stabat Mater" ... Rossini
Mons. CLAUDIUS DESLOUIS.
3. 'Cello Solo (with Grand Organ Accompaniment)—"Ave Maria" (Schubert), "Angels Ever Bright and Fair" ... Handel
M. STRAUS.
4. With Verdure Clad—"The Creation" ... Haydn
Miss COLBOURNE BABER.
5. Piano Solo—Prayer from "Mosè in Egitto" ... Thalberg
Madame CHARBONNET KELLERMANN (with Grand Organ Accompaniment specially arranged by Mons. WIEGAND).
6. Cujus Animam—"Stabat Mater" ... Rossini
Mr. P. J. BARRETT.
7. Quis est Homo—"Stabat Mater" ... Rossini
(with Accompaniment on Grand Organ).
The Misses CLARA and MARION LLEWELLYN.
SECOND PART.
8. Andante (Duet for Piano and Grand Organ) ... Henri Herz
Madame CHARBONNET KELLERMANN and Mons. WIEGAND.
9. Aria—"I Know that My Redeemer Liveth" ... Handel
Miss COLBOURNE BABER.
10. Violin Solo (Concerto) ... De Beriot
Mons. HORACE POUSSARD.
11. "Les Rameaux" (The Palms) ... Faure
Mons. DESLOUIS, with Magnificent Obligato by Madame CHARBONNET KELLERMANN (PIANO), Mons. POUSSARD (VIOLIN), Mons. WIEGAND (GRAND ORGAN).
12. Vocal Duet—"Sainted Mother" ("Maritana") ... Wallace
The Misses MARION and CLARA LLEWELLYN.
13. Grand Trio—"Jerusalem" ... Haydn
Madame CHARBONNET KELLERMANN (PIANO), Mons. POUSSARD (VIOLIN), Mons. WIEGAND (ORGAN).
14. Vocal Trio—"Creation" ... Haydn
Miss MARION LLEWELLYN (SOPRANO), Mr. P. J. BARRETT (TENOR), Mons. DESLOUIS (BARITONE); ORGAN, Mons. WIEGAND.
ACCOMPANIST. Mr. J. E. SYKES.
PRICES:
TWO SHILLINGS AND ONE SHILLING
TWO SHILLINGS AND ONE SHILLING.
SEATS MAY BE RESERVED IN ADVANCE AT TOWN HALL ON PAYMENT OF ONE SHILLING.
DOORS open 7 o'clock, CONCERT at 8.
FRED. KELLERMANN, Manager.

TOWN HALL.
THE GREAT EASTER ATTRACTION.
EASTER MONDAY EVENING.
Mr. CHARLES HUENERBEIN
announces the
SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT
of
MISS ADA CROSSLEY
MISS ADA CROSSLEY
MISS ADA CROSSLEY
MISS ADA CROSSLEY,
THE YOUNG AUSTRALIAN CONTRALTO.
Seats may now be Reserved (3s) at Charles Huenerbein's Piano Warehouse, 318 George-street.

THE GREAT CYCLORAMA.
BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG.
George-street, opposite the Railway.
No Easter Encampment this year, but MONSTER ENCAMPMENT at THE CYCLORAMA.
OPEN GOOD FRIDAY and SUNDAY.
400 Real Soldiers introduced in action.
SPECIAL EASTER PROGRAMME.
Do not miss this Gigantic Spectacular War Scene.
The never-to-be-forgotten, the ever-recollection of a lifetime.
THE "ON GUARD" SHOOTING SPECTACLE.
Nuns, Nurses, and Ambulance in full attendance, with MILITARY BAND.
A Nun shot by accident instead of a Soldier.
The greatest commotion.
SUCH A SCENE, SUCH AN EFFECT MAY NEVER BE WITNESSED IN SYDNEY AGAIN.
Admission as usual.

PRISON HULK SUCCESS
(103 years old),
AT CIRCULAR QUAY,
under new management,
from 10 a.m. to 10 p.m.
Continuous Portrait Galleries of Waxen Wickedness and Legironed Lawlessness.
Original Convict Tortures, Dens and Dungeons for ferocious felons and death-dealing desperadoes.
Thrilling Lectures at intervals. Intensely Interesting.
Gentlemanly Ushers in attendance.
Admission, 1s; Children, 6d.

FORTY-NINE THOUSAND FOUR HUNDRED and SIXTY POUNDS WORTH FOR £1.
IMPORTANT.
To the present and intending Shareholders in THE EQUITABLE BUILDING SOCIETY.
SIRS,—Acting under instructions of the Committee of Management, we have made—during subsidence of flood-water—a personal inspection of ALL the various PROPERTIES forming the PRIZES FOR BALLOT of May 20th, with a view of ascertaining to what extent any of same had been affected by the recent unprecedented Flood. We have to report as follows:—" Out of a total of 2403 PRIZES we found ONLY 34 had been affected by flood water, and most of these to a very light extent, 28 of them being unimproved allotments, upon which 'back' waters of flood only just lapped. THE FIRST PRIZE, valued at £30,000, was conspicuous as one of only four Bank Buildings in Brisbane well above height of flood.
We are, gentlemen,
Yours faithfully,
GEO. K. JOPP,
Licensed Surveyor;
LESLIE G. CORRIE, F.Q.I.A.,
Secretary.
Anyone can obtain one share upon the payment of £1.
No Shareholder can be made liable for any payment beyond the £1.
SEE ADVERTISEMENT
in other issues of
THIS PAPER,
or for full particulars, apply to
SECRETARY, Albert-street,
or
CORRIE and CO., Queen-street,
Brisbane.
State amount forwarded, and enclose two Stamped Addressed Envelopes. Register letter.
EVERY SHARE will have a chance of 13 SEPARATE PRIZES, so that £1 may WIN £49,460 WORTH.

COOK'S next Excursion to Melbourne leaves Ap'l 8. 60s first and 40s second class. 4 Hunter-st.

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.
TO-NIGHT
TO-NIGHT,
GOOD FRIDAY, March 31, '93.
GRAND ORATORIO and SACRED CONCERT, under the management of Mr. GEO. RIGNOLD and Mr. CHAS. HUENERBEIN.
ROSSINI'S
EVER-BEAUTIFUL and IMMORTAL ORATORIO, STABAT MATER.
Miss LILIAN TREE (repeated)
Her Reappearance
after an enormously successful tour in England and Italy during the past two years.
Mrs. RILEY,
Mr. WILLIAM WALSHE,
Mr. F. J. HALLEWELL.
MAGNIFICENT CHORUS OF 200 VOICES, including the leading members of THE PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY, THE SYDNEY LIEDERTAFEL, THE METROPOLITAN LIEDERTAFEL, THE PRINCIPAL CHURCH CHOIRS, and augmented by A SPECIALLY SELECTED ORCHESTRA, comprising the REPRESENTATIVE MUSICIANS of SYDNEY, under the experienced direction of Signor ROBERTO HAZON.
The Oratorio will be followed by A GRAND SACRED CONCERT.
PROGRAMME.
1. Funeral March, "Hamlet" ... Faccio
ORCHESTRA.
2. Sacred Song, "There is a Green Hill Far Away" ... Gounod
Mrs. RILEY.
3. Quartet, "Salve Regina" ... Hanza
Miss LILIAN TREE, Mrs. RILEY, Mr. WALSHE, Mr. HALLEWELL.
4. Chorus, "Borne by Memory" (Nabucco) ... Verdi
5. Song (Crucifixion), "All Ye Who Weep" ... Faure
Mr. HALLEWELL.
6. 'Cello Solo, "Romanza" ... Robaudi
Mr. EDGAR STRAUSS.
7. Chorus, "God and King of Jacob's Nation" (Eli) ... Costa
ACCOMPANIST, Miss MILLIE DAVIS.
Early Doors 6.45 (1s extra). Ordinary Admission, 7.15. Concert, 8; Carriages, 10.15.
Admission, 5s, 3s, 2s, and 1s.
Box Plan at Theatre, where stall tickets may be purchased.

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.
Sole Lessee and Manager ... Mr. Geo. Rignold.
Stage Manager ... Mr. J. W. Hazlitt.
Treasurer ... Mr. C. R. Bailey.
TO-MORROW (SATURDAY) NIGHT, and EVERY EVENING,
Mr. GEO. RIGNOLD
as "James Gordon"
in
MAN to MAN
MAN to MAN
MAN to MAN
THE RAGE OF SYDNEY.
Received nightly with unexampled excitement and enthusiasm by crowded and delighted audiences.
THE HERALD says:
"THE COLLISION SCENE is one of the most realistic effects the Australian stage has ever seen."
The TELEGRAPH says:
"The scene is really a marvel of realism, and were there no play it would be worth going to see."
The AUSTRALIAN STAR says:
"It is, however, in the third act that the crowning and bewildering sensation arrives—a tremendously effective scene."
The ECHO says:
"It is really a masterpiece of stage management."
The SUN says:
"'Man to Man' is attracting widespread notice; the performance is a brilliant success."
Box Plan at Theatre. Prices as usual. Early doors open 6.55, 1s extra. Ordinary admission, 7.15. Commences 8 o'clock; carriages 10.45.
J. P. MACDONALD,
Acting Manager.

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.
EASTER MONDAY.
GRAND MORNING PERFORMANCE
of the celebrated play
MAN to MAN.
Children under 10 half price to Dress Circle, Stalls, and Family Circle.

CASTLE HILL A. AND H. ASSOCIATION ANNUAL SHOW, EASTER MONDAY and TUESDAY, APRIL 3 and 4.
OVER 1500 ENTRIES.
THE GRANDEST EXHIBITION OF Jumping and Trotting, Horses, Cows, Poultry, Dogs, Fruit, Fruit Trees, Plants, Flowers, Bottled Fruits, Jams, Jellies, Farm Produce, Vegetables, Household Requisites, Needlework, &c., &c.
Coaches regularly from Parramatta.

AUSTRALIAN JOCKEY CLUB.
AUSTRALIAN JOCKEY CLUB.
1893. AUTUMN MEETING. 1893.
RANDWICK. RANDWICK.
THE AUTUMN MEETING of the AUSTRALIAN JOCKEY CLUB will be commenced on SATURDAY, 1st APRIL, and be continued on EASTER MONDAY, THURSDAY 6th, SATURDAY 8th April.
The first race will be started at HALF-PAST TWELVE O'CLOCK on Easter Monday, and AT ONE O'CLOCK on the other days of the Meeting.
FIRST DAY, SATURDAY, 1st APRIL.
The ST. LEGER DAY.
First race at 1 o'clock p.m.
The Hurdle Race, Autumn Stakes, Sires' Produce Stakes, Mutual Selling Plate, ST. LEGER, DONCASTER HANDICAP.
SECOND DAY, EASTER MONDAY.
First race at 12.30 p.m.
THE SYDNEY CUP DAY.
The Flying Handicap, The Maiden Stakes, CHAMPAGNE STAKES, THE SYDNEY CUP, The Selling Plate, The First Nursery Handicap.
THIRD DAY, THURSDAY, 6th APRIL.
THE ALL AGED STAKES DAY.
First race at 1 o'clock.
The Second Hurdle Race, THE ALL AGED STAKES, The Welter Handicap, The Third Biennial Stakes, The Cumberland Stakes, The City Handicap.
FOURTH DAY, SATURDAY, 8th APRIL.
THE STEEPLECHASE DAY.
First race at 1 o'clock.
The Ross Handicap, THE PLACE HANDICAP, THE STEEPLECHASE, the Second Nursery Handicap, THE A.J.C. PLATE, The Final Handicap.
The office of the Club will be CLOSED on GOOD FRIDAY.
Saddling Paddock Tickets can be purchased at Myers and Sons', King-street, the Tramway Office in Bridge-street, and at the Racecourse on the days of the racing.
T. S. CLIBBORN,
Secretary.
11 Castlereagh-street.

MANLY BEACH.
EASTER HOLIDAYS.
EXCURSION FARES.
FROM GOOD FRIDAY TO SUNDAY, APRIL 9.
FARE—Return Ticket, 1s; Children, 6d.
PORT JACKSON S.S. CO., Ltd.,
New Jetty, Circular Quay.

MANLY BEACH.
EXCURSION,
EASTER MONDAY.
MANLY BEACH.
THE BRIGHTON OF AUSTRALIA.
THE FAVOURITE RESORT FOR FAMILY PICNICS.
SPLENDID RESERVES.
SHADED NOOKS.
BEAUTIFUL SURROUNDINGS.
MARINE PARADE.
FAIRY BOWER.
QUEENSCLIFFE SHELLY BEACH.
THE NEW WALK AND DRIVE.
LAUDERDALE AVENUE LEADING TO NORTH HARBOUR.
MANLY BATHS, for GENTLEMEN, LADIES, and CHILDREN.
CAMERA OBSCURA.
SMART'S MUSEUM.
SALOON STEAMERS BRIGHTON, FAIRLIGHT, NARRABEEN,
from NEW JETTY, Circular Quay, 7.15, 9 a.m.; from Manly, 7.15, 8.10 a.m., and at short intervals throughout the day.
EXCURSION FARES:
Return ticket, 1s; children, 6d.
The following LATE TRIPS will be run:
From Sydney, 6.15, 7.30, 9.30, 11.15
From Manly, 7, 8.30, 10.15.
PORT JACKSON S. S. COMPANY, Limited,
New Jetty, Circular Quay.

WATSON'S BAY.
EASTER HOLIDAYS.
WATSON'S BAY,
the oldest, prettiest, and most favoured of the many spots in "OUR BEAUTIFUL HARBOUR,"
where visitors have a larger choice of objects of interest than in any other marine suburb, among which are
The Lighthouse. The far-famed Gap.
The Reserve, and the Fortifications.
The steamers Courier, Oceana, and Bee will be despatched from Watson's Bay Jetty, Circular Quay,
THIS DAY.
FARES:
9d RETURN, 6d SINGLE.
EASTER HOLIDAY,
ONE SHILLING RETURN.

AMUSEMENT FOR EVERYBODY.
Go FISHING with our Free Guides.
We will set you up in the best TACKLE.
EASTWAY BROTHERS, 411 George-street.

EXHIBITION BUILDING.
Great Success of
PEOPLE'S PROMENADE CONCERTS.
TO-NIGHT, GOOD FRIDAY.
Admission, One Shilling.
GEMS FROM THE GREAT MASTERS.
PROMENADE, 7.40 till 8.
The NEWTOWN BRASS BAND (conducted by Mr. Thomas Mellor) will play:—
1. Chorus—"The Heavens are Telling" ... Creation
2. "Quando Corpus" ... Stabat Mater
Romance { (a) "I Fly with Me" / (b) "A Cold Frost Came" / (c) "Over Her Grave" } ... Mendelssohn
EXHIBITION VOCALISTS.
Air—"Pro Peccatis" ... Stabat Mater
Mr. EDWARD FARLEY.
Song—"Calvary" (piano, organ, and violin) ... Rodney
Mrs. GREASLEY.
(Her First Appearance at these Concerts.)
Trio—"On Thee each living soul awaits" ... Creation
Miss DEANE, Messrs. PARKINSON and GOOCH.
Song—"Entreat Me not to Leave Thee" ... Gounod
Miss JOSEPHINE O'REILLY.
Duet—"Quis est Homo" ... Stabat Mater
Miss ANDREWS and Miss STAUNTON.
Promenade for five minutes, during which Band will play "Kyrie" and "Gloria" from Mozart's 12th Mass.
Air—"I will Extol Thee" ... Eli
Miss EDWARD DEANE.
(Her First Appearance at these Concerts.)
Recit. and Air—"David before Saul" ... Bordese
Mr. GORDON GOOCH.
(Harp Obligato by Mrs. Stevenson, her first appearance at these Concerts.)
Solo—"Ave Maria" ... Gounod
Miss CICELY STAUNTON.
(Violin Obligato by Miss Johnston.)
Trio—"Ti Prego" ... Curschman
Miss ANDREWS, Miss O'REILLY, Mr. PARKINSON.
Interval for Promenade, during which the Band will play, "Worthy is the Lamb" (Messiah).
Solo—"Light in Darkness" ... Cowen
Miss FLORRIE TUCKETT.
(Her First Appearance at these Concerts.)
Air—"The Soft Southern Breeze" ... (Rebekah)
Mr. PARKINSON.
Piano Solo—"Nocturne" ... Dohler
Miss MAUD FITZ-STUBBS.
Air—"Angels ever Bright and Fair" ... (Theodora)
Miss GERTRUDE ANDREWS.
Trio—The Celebrated "Largo" ... Handel
Mrs. STEVENSON Miss JOHNSTON Mr. PARKINSON (Harp). (Violin). (Organ).
Air—"Les Rameaux" (Violin, Organ, and Piano ... Faure
Mr. EDWARD FARLEY.
Trio—"Lift Thine Eyes" ... (Elijah)
Miss DEANE, Miss STAUNTON, Miss O'REILLY.
Hallelujah Chorus ... The Band.
Accompaniste, Miss NAYLOR.
Door open at 7.30, band selection at 7.40.
Admission—ONE SHILLING. (No other charge.)
USUAL SATURDAY CONCERT TO-MORROW.
Extra Popular Concert Easter Monday.
H. G. GOOCH, Musical Director.
G. H. NAYLOR, Business Manager.

CRITERION THEATRE.
Sole Lessees and Managers:
Mr. BROUGH and Mr. BOUCICAULT.
General Manager ... Mr. Mayne.
TO-NIGHT, TO-NIGHT, TO-NIGHT,
GOOD FRIDAY, THEATRE CLOSED.
TO-MORROW NIGHT.
THE CHIEF ATTRACTION IN SYDNEY.
LAST SIX NIGHTS
LAST SIX NIGHTS
LAST SIX NIGHTS
of
NIOBE NIOBE NIOBE "ALL SMILES." NIOBE NIOBE NIOBE
Interpreted by the
BROUGH-BOUCICAULT COMEDY COMPANY.
Niobe (to Dunn) ... "Farewell, Petramus!"
Peter Amos Dunn ... "Good-bye!"
Niobe (to the Public) ... "Good-bye to all!"
CHILDREN IN ARMS POSITIVELY NOT ADMITTED.
Doors open 7.15. Orchestra, 8. Carriages, 10.35.
Early doors open at 6.50 (1s extra).
SPECIAL.—RE BOX PLANS.
Owing to closure of Nicholson's during holidays the Box Plans for six nights in advance will be on view at theatre office, Park-street, from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. on SATURDAY, 1st APRIL, and MONDAY, 3rd APRIL.

CRITERION THEATRE.
SPECIAL.
ON SATURDAY NIGHT, 8th APRIL,
will be produced
Sydney Grundy's Drama in Five Acts, entitled
A VILLAGE PRIEST.
Excerpt from the Times, London:
"A play in Mr. Grundy's best style, stirring and pathetic by turns, noble in purpose, unimpeachable in morality, and possessing a well-sustained and thoroughly human interest."
Excerpt from the Argus, Melbourne:
"It is very rarely that a new piece and a first performance are crowned with such triumphant success as was 'A Village Priest' on its initial representation on Saturday evening. The silent and absorbed attention, the spontaneous warmth, and unaffected heartiness of the applause which broke forth from all parts of the house—the fact that there were three calls at the end of the first and third acts, were emphatic attestations of the sterling merit of the play and of the skill and ability with which it had been interpreted."
Box Plan for "A Village Priest" opens at Theatre Office on Monday morning next, at 10 a.m.

SCHOOL OF ARTS.
FOR SIX NIGHTS ONLY, COMMENCING APRIL 1.
Admission—3s, 2s, 1s, and 6d.
Doors open 7 p.m., commencing at 8 o'clock prompt.
Carriages 10 p.m.
PROFESSOR ALBERT RICHARD, M.E.
(Paris and Melbourne),
the FAMED MEDICAL ELECTRICIAN, is demonstrating upon his own merits his skill and unique original system of Medical Electric Treatment in the above hall, treating the halt, lame, paralysed, deaf, &c., free of charge every evening, in full view of the audience, and concluding this demonstration with a refined laughter-provoking and electric entertainment.
EVENING PROGRAMME:
First Part.—Sensational Lecture, "Battle of Life."
Five Minutes Interval.
Part 2.—Searching the Professor in and out. The Ladies' Electric Roses and Oranges. The Gentleman's Electric Experiment. The Electric Sword Duel. The Electric Water Cup. The Electric Pony Ride. The Boy's War-whoop Dance. The Sparkling Electric Tray, Sword, and Revolver. The Electric Explosion. The Electric Gas Finger Lighting. The Wonderful Charge of Electricity through the Professor's Body.
SPECIAL NOTICE:
The Halt, Lame, Deaf, &c., desirous of being treated free of charge during the Electric Entertainment and Public Healing Demonstrations, must come provided with a letter of recommendation from a Magistrate to vouch that the case is genuine, and to receive a free admission ticket.
All bad cases, such as those on crutches and in Bath chairs, &c., must be seated in the hall by 6 p.m. to avoid the crush.
Ticket Box open 2 to 4, and re-open 7 p.m. NO FREE LIST (Press Excepted).
(Melbourne Evening Standard, 31st December, 1892.)
Professor Albert Richard, M.E., of Paris, who has been effecting startling cures by means of his electric treatment, gave a farewell electric entertainment at the Town Hall on the evening of 13th January. The entertainment was under the patronage of his Excellency the Governor, the Countess of Hopetoun, his Worship the Mayor, and leading Members of the Legislature.
SPECIALIST FOR BOTH SEXES.
Paralysis, Rheumatism, Spinal Affections, Locomotor-ataxy, Sciatica, Gout, Epilepsy, Hysteria, Loss of Speech, Eyesight, Deafness, Liver Torpidity, Dyspepsia, Cramp, Varicose Veins, Nervous Debility, Neuralgia, Constipation, Writer's Cramp, Exhaustion, Sleeplessness, Impaired Vitality.
Professor ALBERT RICHARD, M.E., may be CONSULTED FREE OF CHARGE daily from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., until further notice at his private consulting and treating rooms, 193 Macquarie-street North.

LILLIE BRIDGE EASTER CUP.
THIS (GOOD FRIDAY) AFTERNOON.
For ponies 12.2 and under, ½-mile, with 30 sovs. added, to be run in heats THIS (GOOD FRIDAY) AFTERNOON, March 31. Second pony to receive 3 sovs., and third pony 2 sovs. from the prize.
Mr. BAILEY, of the BRITISH LION HOTEL, will present the
WINNING JOCKEY with a VALUABLE WHIP.
52 ACCEPTANCES
52 ACCEPTANCES
52 ACCEPTANCES.
Trams will leave Bent-street at 1.15, 1.45, 1.54, and 2.7 for the Grounds, via Forest Lodge.
H. TAYLOR, Sec.
Office—Garling's-chambers, 198 Pitt-street.
Telephone, 1131.

LILLIE BRIDGE POSTPONED RACES WILL BE HELD TO-MORROW, (SATURDAY) NIGHT.
H. TAYLOR,
Secretary.

POPULAR EXCURSIONS to the HAWKESBURY RIVER and PORT HACKING.
EASTER HOLIDAYS.
SPECIAL NOTICE.—To afford ample accommodation for visitors to Sydney and other excursionists desirous of visiting the far-famed HAWKESBURY RIVER and PORT HACKING during the EASTER HOLIDAYS, the following steamers will (weather permitting) be despatched from WHARF, FOOT of MARKET-STREET, viz.:—
TO-MORROW (SATURDAY) AFTERNOON,
at 2 o'clock sharp,
S.S. NEWCASTLE, 1251 tons, to DANGAR ISLAND, Hawkesbury River. Excursionists will be landed for about one hour, arriving in Sydney on return about 8 p.m.
RETURN FARE. 2s
(Children half-price.)
EASTER MONDAY,
at 10 a.m. sharp,
S.S. NEWCASTLE, 1251 tons, to DANGAR ISLAND
S.S. MAITLAND, 880 tons, to NEWPORT, Pittwater
S.S. SYDNEY, 634 tons, to PORT HACKING.
Excursionists landed for about four hours, arriving in Sydney on return about 6 p.m.
LUNCHEON and Refreshments provided at moderate rates. Band engaged for each steamer.
RETURN FARE. 3s
(Children half-price.)
F. J. THOMAS, Manager.
Offices—147 Sussex-street.

MUSIC UP TO DATE.—MUSIC.—BRUCE and MASSEY, 197 Pitt-st., Sydney.

AMUSEMENT FOR EVERYBODY.
Go FISHING with our Free Guides.
We will set you up in the best TACKLE.
EASTWAY BROTHERS, 411 George-street.

GAIETY THEATRE.
Castlereagh-street, between Park and Bathurst sts.
Business Manager ... Alf. M. Hazlewood.
TO-NIGHT. TO-NIGHT.
GOOD FRIDAY NIGHT.
GRAND PICTURESQUE CONCERT
GRAND PICTURESQUE CONCERT
by the whole of the
WORLD'S STAR GAIETY COMPANY.
PROGRAMME.—PART I.
Overture ... Orchestra
Song—"David Singing before Saul" ... J. S. Whitworth
Song—"You can't Just Now" ... Miss Verne
Descriptive—"Love and Duty" ... Will Stevens
Song—"Bella Love Song" ... Bertha Faning
Jubilee—"Club Up" ... Geo. A. Jones
Song—"Spirit of the Lake" ... Ettie Williams
Ballad—"The Gate" ... Edward Lawler
Song—"What a Girl" ... Horace Bent
Song—"Just for Their Sake" ... Florrie Forde
Descriptive—"Getting so Naughty" ... Billy Warner
Interval of Five Minutes.
PART II.
GRAND PICTURESQUE CONCERT.
POWERFUL LIMELIGHT LANTERN VIEWS.
Limelight Operator, Mr. Mundi.
Selection ... Orchestra
Beautiful limelight Views of England, Ireland, Scotland, Italy. Statuary—Venice, Moses in Egypt, Children, Israel, Jerusalem, Hot Lakes of New Zealand, &c.
Song—"Soldier and a Man" ... J. Whitworth
With Illustrations of Battlefields, &c.
Descriptive—"The Bridge" ... Priscilla Verne
Views of London Bridge, Parliament Houses, &c.
Ballad—"Plymouth Sound" ... Bertha Faning
Illustrated with Views of Plymouth Harbour, &c.
Song—"Sailor's Dream" ... Will Stevens
Views of Australian Gold-diggings, &c.
Martial—"Silent March" ... Edward Lawler
Views of Sebastopol, Inkerman, &c.
Ballad—"Rock-a-Bye Baby" ... Ettie Williams
Beautiful Illustrations of Home Life, &c.
Descriptive—"Life's Highway" ... Florrie Ford
Views of All Ages of Life.
Patriotic—"Australia" ... Billy Warner
With Views of Australian Rise and Progress during the Past Hundred Years,
Botanical Gardens, Sydney Harbour, Blue Mountains, Jenolan Caves,
making the most interesting and instructive, as well as beautiful, Programme ever given in Sydney.
Doors open at 7 o'clock. Commence at 8.
Prices as usual: 3s, 1s, and 6d.

LYCEUM THEATRE.
Pitt-street, between Park and Market streets.
Sole Lessees and Managers:
Messrs. J. C. WILLIAMSON and GEO. MUSGROVE.
Acting Manager and Treasurer ... Geo. L. Goodman.
Overture at 7.45. Carriages 10.45.
FAREWELL!!!
to the
LONDON
GAIETY BURLESQUE COMPANY,
and positively the
LAST SIX NIGHTS IN SYDNEY
of this unequalled coterie of Comedians prior to their return to England.
THIS (FRIDAY) NIGHT, MARCH 31,
the THEATRE WILL BE CLOSED,
and
TO-MORROW (SATURDAY) EVENING, APRIL 1,
will begin the
FAREWELL WEEK
of the
LONDON GAIETY COMPANY.
Grand revival for
THE RACING CARNIVAL
of the most Popular and Successful of all Gaiety Burlesques
MISS ESMERALDA
MISS ESMERALDA
MISS ESMERALDA,
with its WEALTH of FUN, MUSIC and SPLENDOUR.
And the following special cast:—
Miss ADDIE CONYERS { for the FIRST TIME } as ESMERALDA
Miss LELIA BOZE { for the FIRST TIME as } CAPTAIN PHOEBUS,
Mesdames LETHBRIDGE, WIXON, KELION, TINNIE, CAPPER, HOLLBROOK, and LEAMAR,
Messrs. COURTNRIDGE, HASLEM, GRIBBEN, REID,
Master ZETTER,
and
Mr. E. J. LONNEN { in his ORIGINAL character of } CLAUDEFROLLO.
SCENERY by GORDON and BRUNTON.
MUSICAL CONDUCTOR, Mr. LOVELL PHILLIPS.
STAGE DIRECTOR, Mr. WALTER RAYNHAM.
On this Evening will be exhibited for THE FIRST TIME, the NEW ACT DROP, specially painted for this Theatre by Mr. PHIL GOATCHER.
PRICES AS USUAL. Box Office open at Theatre daily from 10 till 5.
FRIDAY, 7th APRIL.
GRAND SPECIAL PERFORMANCE
for the
FINAL APPEARANCE
of the
LONDON GAIETY COMPANY.

LYCEUM THEATRE.
PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT.
SATURDAY, APRIL 8th
will be inaugurated a season of
ENGLISH OPERA.
During which the best Works of the most Popular Composers will be staged upon a scale of unusual completeness, and interpreted by a
SPECIALLY ORGANISED COMPANY OF EXCEPTIONAL EXCELLENCE.
Full particulars shortly.

ROYAL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF N.S.W.
MARCH 29 to APRIL 4.
TO-DAY. TO-DAY.
THE GREATEST and MOST INTERESTING SHOW
ever accomplished by the Society.
UNPARALLELED from an EDUCATIONAL POINT OF VIEW,
and of Extraordinary Interest to the
GREAT PUBLIC.
TO-DAY, TO-DAY,
FRIDAY.
THE SPLENDID BAND of the Permanent Artillery will attend (under the kind permission of Colonel G. T. AIREY and Officers).
Thanks to the Committee of the Industrial Blind Asylum, Boomerang-street,
THE FINE BAND
of that Institution will also lend its services on this occasion.
400 HORSES
110 HUNTERS and STEEPLECHASERS
19 PONY JUMPERS.
£2000 IN PRIZES.
THIS DAY'S PROGRAMME.

TO-DAY, FRIDAY, 31st MARCH.
TO-DAY'S PROGRAMME.

Cattle, all descriptions—Cows ...	2.15 p.m.
Cattle, all descriptions—Bulls ...	2.30 p.m.
Pony Jumping Contest ...	
Blood, Heavy Draught, Coaching, and Roadster Stallions ...	1.30 p.m.
Blood, Heavy Draught, Coaching, and Roadster Mares ...	3 p.m.
Miscellaneous Horses—Ponies and Hacks ...	2.45 p.m.
Teams and Harness Horses ...	3 p.m.
Lady Riders' Competition ...	3.30 p.m.

TRAM NOTICES.
SPECIAL TRAMS will be run to the Show Ground as under:—
Special Trams, via Oxford-street, also from Railway, via Cleveland-street, will run at short intervals throughout each day to and from the Show Ground.
ADMISSION, 1s. CHILDREN, 6d.
MEMBERS FREE on Production of Ticket.
F. WEBSTER, Secretary.

WHERE SHALL I DINE TO-DAY? Brett's Cafe, 118 King-st., city.

AMUSEMENT FOR EVERYBODY.
Go FISHING with our Free Guides.
We will set you up in the best TACKLE.
EASTWAY BROTHERS, 411 George-street.

OPERA HOUSE.
TO-NIGHT (GOOD FRIDAY), TO-NIGHT.
A GRAND SACRED CONCERT
by our charming vocalists, augmented by Mr. Herbert Sherwin, celebrated Tasmanian Tenor, and a Grand Pneumatic Organ, kindly lent for the occasion by E. S. Rowe, Esq., agent in Sydney for Wilcox and White.
PROGRAMME:
Overture—"Moses in Egypt" ... Rossini
ORCHESTRA.
Solo—"Consider the Lilies" ... Hatton
Mr. FRED. ENGLAND.
Solo—"Ave Maria" ... Cherubini
Miss MAY MELVILLE.
Grand Organ Solo—"Cujus Animam" ("Stabat Mater") ... Rossini
Mr. E. PERKINS.
Solo—"But thou did'st not leave" ... Handel
Mr. J. R. WADLEY.
Cornet Solo—"Cavatina" ... Verdi
HERR VON DER MEHDEN.
Solo—"He was Despised" ... Handel
Miss MINA MINIMO.
Solo—"The Lost Chord" ... A. Sullivan
Mr. HERBERT SHERWIN.
Solo—"Angels Ever bright and Fair" ... Handel
Miss MAY MELVILLE.
Solo—"Nazareth" ... Gounod
Mr. FRED. ENGLAND.
Grand Organ Solo—"Communion and Elevation, in G" ... Battiste
Mr. E. PERKINS.
Solo—"Alice, Where Art Thou" ... Ascher
Mr. J. R. WADLEY.
Solo—"When the Children are Asleep" ... Hutchinson
Miss MINA MINIMO.
Solo—"Why Must We Say Good-bye" ... Cooch
Mr. HERBERT SHERWIN.
Quartette—"Sweet and Low" ... Barnby
Miss MELVILLE, Miss MINIMO, Mr. WADLEY, and Mr. ENGLAND.
Grand Finale by our Orchestra and American Organ.
Popular Prices: 2s, 1s, and 6d.
TO-MORROW (SATURDAY) EVENING.—Positively Last Night of Mr. Slade Murray's New Lyric Combination in a Gigantic Programme. Last Night of Messrs. Tudor and Friedman. Last Night of Slade Murray. Last Night of our Charming Tarantella Dances. Popular prices—2s, 1s, and 6d.

OPERA HOUSE,
KING and YORK STREETS.
Sole Lessee and Manager ... Mr. H. Barrington
Treasurer ... Mr. R. F. Keating.
ANNOUNCEMENT EXTRAORDINARY.
Mr. HARRY BARRINGTON begs to announce to the Sydney public that he has taken over the above Theatre for a long lease, and will OPEN ON EASTER MONDAY NIGHT with the GREATEST ORGANISATON of MINSTREL and SPECIALTY ARTISTS that has EVER APPEARED BEFORE THE AUSTRALIAN PUBLIC.
No Money spared to make the Opera House the popular resort for the theatre-going public.
Read the following names of artists to appear:—
First appearance in this Theatre of
Sydney's Greatest Favourite Negro Comedian,
CHARLES FANNING CHARLES FANNING,
First appearance of
M'KISSON and KEARNS
the Great Knock-about Acrobat and Specialty Artists.
First appearance of
HARRY HASTINGS,
Australia's Greatest Dramatic and Comic Vocalist.
First appearance of
THE SISTERS DE VERE,
the Charming Song and Dance Ladies.
First appearance of
Miss ALMA OBREY,
the Pleasing Serio-Comic Artiste.
Reappearance of
SYLVO,
the Innovator.
Special engagement of
Mr. OSCAR SMITH,
the renowned Ventriloquist, having just returned from his highly successful tour through the United States of America.
Also of
Miss ADA FITZROY,
in her Wonderful Entertainment,
LES SILHOUETTE.
First appearance of
America's Greatest Tenor Vocalist,
Mr. WALLACE KING.
First appearance of
Miss EDITH WILSON,
the Charming Soubrette and Danseuse.
First appearance of
Madame CORINA,
the Wonderful Invisible Wire Performer.
First appearance of
Miss IDA CLARKSON,
the Pleasing Contralto Vocalist.
First appearance of
Miss VIOLET KINGSLEY,
the Charming Soprano Vocalist.
The First appearance of
OUR GRACEFUL LADY KICKERS,
24 in number, 24
in the Latest London Craze,
"MADAM DUVAN."
Reappearance of the Refined Comedian,
JOHNNY COWAN.
Reappearance of
W. WALLACE.
Reappearance of
Miss MINA NIMMO,
the Charming Contralto.
Reappearance of
Mr. J. R. WADLEY,
the Sweet Tenor Vocalist.
Reappearance of
Mr. FRED. ENGLAND.
First appearance of
Mr. BOB BAXTER,
Comedian.
In conjunction with this great organization of artists, a new and original first part will be staged, entitled
HARVEST;
Painted by Mr. Barlow.
The same POPULAR PRICES will be CHARGED to witness this great show—
Dress Circle and Orchestra Stalls, 2s.
Stalls, 1s.
Pit, 6d.
No Extra Fee for Booking Seats at Paling's.

HAWKESBURY REGATTA AND SPORTS, EASTER SATURDAY, 1st April, 1893,
at
LOWER PORTLAND (Hawkesbury River).
J. R. JAMES { Hon.
G. A. VAUGHAN { Secretaries.
Sydney Offices: 6 Tattersall's-chambers, Hunter-street.

PIANOFORTES.
IMMENSE STOCK,
all by reliable makers.
ORGANS.
Sole Agents for the "Smith," the King of them all.
MUSIC.
Latest by Every Mail.
Violin Strings, Banjos, Flutes, and all Band Instruments.
TIME PAYMENTS
arranged to suit the convenience of customers.
BRUCE and MASSEY,
197 Pitt-street.

FOREST LODGE.—Great chance for Builders and Investors Next WEDNESDAY. Plans, HARDIE and GORMAN.

Horses and Vehicles.

ANTHONY HORDERN'S FOR HARNESS.
Everything for riding, driving, trotting, and racing. EQUINE comforts studied, Pace considered, and ECONOMY held well in view. Try us when you want a SADDLE!
AMERICAN HARNESS, EXTRA GOOD VALUE.
Breastplate, Lay-on, Check Rein, Folded Lay-on, Breeching, Black Reins, Serviceable Mounts, 29s set.
Collar and Hames, as above, 39s set.
Breast Collar, Overhead Check Rein and Bit, Brown Reins, Folded Parts, Imitation Rubber and Gold Furniture, tiptop set, 75s.
Patent Leather Collar and Hames, Folded Breeching with Lay-on, Check Rein, Folded Hand Parts to Reins, Imitation Gold and Rubber Furniture, set 70s.
Patent Leather Collar and Hames, Chain Martingale, extra strong Strapping, Nickel Silver Furniture, very stylish set, £6 10s.
Hill's celebrated make, Folded Lay-on, Breast Collar, Overhead Check Rein, Folded Hand Parts to Reins, Nickel Furniture, all the best American leather, £7 2s 6d set.
OUR ONLY ADDRESS—
ANTHONY HORDERN and SONS,
PALACE EMPORIUM,
HAYMARKET (ONLY).
UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS,
CLOSE TO THE RAILWAY STATION.

SEE SIMPSON'S
PATENT JUMP-SEAT SULKY
AT THE SHOW.
NEWTOWN CARRIAGE COMPANY,
BUCKNELL-STREET.

AMERICAN BUCKBOARDS.
CLEARING-OUT SALE.
B quality, £10, A quality, £12 each; till 30th April. Delivered at wharf or railway free.
JEWELL, DAVIS, and CO.,
171 Clarence-street.

TO COUNTRY VISITORS and the GENERAL PUBLIC.
We have on hand one of the Best Selections of VEHICLES and HARNESS to choose from, and the cheapest in the city, new and second-hand.
Come and see for yourselves, and then judge for yourselves, or send for Price Lists and Catalogues. Don't forget.
Note our Address—E. M'CARTY and CO., Horse and Buggy Bazaar and Letting-out Establishment, 150 Castlereagh-street and 173 Elizabeth-street, and Coach and Buggy Builders and Repairers, 201 Castlereagh-street, near Bathurst-street.
Established 35 years in Sydney.
N.B.—Wedding Carriages and Four-in-Hand Drags a speciality.

T. MOORE and SON have for SALE, Landau, Victoria, and Parisian Phaetons; Buggies, Waggons, Sulkies, Carts, Sociables; English and American Harness, Moore's Patent Brougham Cabs, &c. Botany-st., D'hurst.

BUGGIES, Family Sociables, Ladies' Phaetons, Sulkies; Pony, Village, and Spring Carts; Express Waggons, Harness, &c., of every des., both new and second-hand. M'NAMARA'S Bazaar, 157 Castlereagh-street.

SADDLES, Harness, and Collars.—Country visitors can inspect a large and well-assorted stock. All articles made on premises and guaranteed; prices lowest in town. Buy from maker, W.H. Miles, cr. York & Mkt. sts.

A FIRST-CLASS piano-box Buggy; fast, young, quiet Pony; Harness, cheap. 22 Comber-st., Pad'n.

WANTED, good second-hand SULKY, Jump-seat, Jarven wheels. Apply Martin, Herald Office.

FOR SALE, grey Mare, used phaeton, side saddle, very quiet. Mrs. Groth, Redmanington-rd., Croydon.

FORTY-NINE THOUSAND FOUR HUNDRED AND SIXTY POUNDS WORTH FOR £1. See Amusement Column.

TIVOLI THEATRE.
Sole Lessee and Manager ... Mr. Harry Rickards.
CONTINUED and UNABATED SUCCESS of
Mr. HARRY RICKARDS
and his New Tivoli Minstrels and Specialty Company.
TO-NIGHT, GOOD FRIDAY NIGHT,
GRAND SACRED AND DESCRIPTIVE CONCERT.
PROGRAMME FOR THIS EVENING:
Overture, by Our Grand Orchestra
Ballad, "The Last of the Boys," Mr. R. Leonard
Song (descriptive), Mr. Steve Adson
Ballad, "Bloom is on the Rye," Mr. J. Lindsay
Song, "As Far as the Gate," Miss Akerman
Ballad, "The Old Sexton," Mr. Arthur Farley
"Shadowgraph Act," Mons. Provo.
Ballad, "Happy Young Heart," Miss L. Stanbridge.
Song, "As You Were Before," Mr. Johnny Gilmore.
Song, "Sweethearts and Wives," Miss S. Tudor.
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Violin Solo (special), Katherine Vincent.
Duet (special), Lillie—Sisters Anderson—Minnie.
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Descriptive Scenes, Mr. Harry Rickards.
Violin Solo (special), Katherine Vincent.
Ballad, "Look Back," Mr. John Lindsay.
Ballad, "King's Own," Mr. Richard Leonard.
Song (descriptive), Mr. Steve Adson.
Ballad, "Little Hero," Mr. Arthur Farley.
Song (descriptive), Mr. Johnny Gilmore.
Duet (selected), Lillie—Sisters Anderson—Minnie.
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